





THE AMERICAN GARMENT CUTTER

SECOND EDITION

Handwritten:
H. B. Phillips
Samuel Regal

¶ A complete, practical, up-to-date
treatise on the Cutting of
MEN'S GARMENTS

according to the most approved
method



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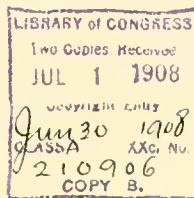
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INTRODUCTION

Draper in his "Intellectual Advancement of Civilization" says: "Individual advancement is the model for social progress." Nowhere is the truth of this to be found so fully realized as in these United States, where individual advancement is marked in every avenue of life. "Excelsior" is inscribed on the banner of every man and woman, borne onward and forward through the rush and crush, through the whirlpools and fast flowing streams of life's kaleidoscopic changes, ever reaching higher and higher and becoming more and more and still more perfect in their particular sphere and in their own individual calling.

For twenty years the author has devoted his time and study to the compilation of a book for self-instruction in the art of cutting and designing men's garments, so arranged that any one of average intelligence can master it with proper care and necessary diligence.

The student will find the system extremely simple and entirely free from complication; no scale or chart of any kind is used, simply the ordinary divided square and inch tape measure; everything which might have a tendency to befog and mislead the student has been eliminated, so that every line drawn and applied may be easily grasped and perfectly understood. To produce a method of cutting where the points are based on the actual build of a man, and to be reproduced as nearly perfect as is possible to human ingenuity is what has been sought in this work. The author has so far succeeded that of the many who have studied, either by direct instruction or by the aid of this publication, not one has failed to enjoy the fullest confidence of their clientage. Particularly is this system of value where cutting has to be done without "try-on," and at no time can a garment be spoiled. The perfect points being the fundamental object of this method.

PREFACE

In placing this work before the Cutting Fraternity, we feel confident that we have placed before them something that is useful and practical. Unlike any other work of its kind, its construction is simple and easy to understand. It has been our aim to eliminate all discussion of an anatomical nature, for we do not pretend to teach anatomy, nor do we try to convince the student of something we are not convinced of ourselves. We do claim that our work is absolutely practical, and correct, its measures are simple, and applied on the pattern exactly as taken, and they cover any and all points that have heretofore confused the cutter. There will be no need for the cutter to mark on the book "R. B." for round back or "O. E." for over erect or any other sign by which to know the shape of his customer, for his measurements will show all such points. We feel certain that any cutter following the instructions of the AMERICAN GARMENT CUTTER will be satisfied with the results obtained.

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

The publication of the first edition of this work marked an era in the history of cutting, as it was the introduction of a Self-Instructor that enabled the student to intelligently understand a system that was Simple, Concise and Practical.

The many systems that were heretofore published, advanced theories and expounded systems that proved to be so intricate and ambiguous that it left the student floundering in uncertainty, and necessitated either a course of personal instruction, or a return to his former system that had proved unsatisfactory.

The great success that attended the sale of the first edition of this work is evidenced by the fact that many orders have been held in abeyance pending the publication of this edition, the first issue having been entirely sold out many months ago.

That the Author has succeeded in producing a work fulfilling all the requirements of a Self-Instructor is attested by the result that not a single request for an explanation of any point has been received since the first issue was presented to the public.

Whilst the fundamental principles of the system taught in the previous edition has been retained, yet some changes have been made that practical experience has found to be beneficial, and many diagrams of garments added that make this the most complete work on Garment Cutting ever published.

Whether it be a Practical Cutter or Tailor, or one totally unacquainted with the Art of Cutting, the Author is convinced that any person of average intelligence can become a master of the art through the medium of this publication.

The system as taught does not require changing when the vagaries of Fashion decree a different style, but can be used for all time, and embrace within its scope every outer garment worn by man.

The claims made for this work are fully borne out by the success attained by those who studied the first edition, and we know that it will meet with the same favor as its predecessor, and be of invaluable use to those who purchase it.

THE AUTHOR.

THE MEASURING OF THE HUMAN BODY

The fact that in order to perfectly fit the human body perfect measurements are required, cannot be too often urged upon the cutter, and not only that, but it requires much tact on the part of the cutter to get his customer to forget that he is being measured. A fact, well known among cutters is, that ninety-nine out of one hundred men will pose, unconsciously perhaps, while being measured. It is common to see a man standing erect, with shoulders thrown back and chest expanded, and if you were to ask him to stand naturally, he would be indignant and answer, "Why, of course this is my natural position," but if after the garment is completed he stoops forward, his chest sunken in, his back rounded, it will then be necessary for the cutter to either make a big alteration or a new garment; so it will readily be seen that the cutter who can make his customer forget that he is being measured, has the best chance of success.

HOW TO MEASURE

Before measuring it is well to see that the sides of the Vest are not too loose; if necessary, pin up both sides of the Vest, but see that the center seam of the back is in the right place.

Use the ordinary division square. Place square under the arm with the long end down and parallel with the body. (See Fig. 1.) The short end to be close, but not tight, under the arm; make a chalk mark on top of it in front, and, still holding the square in the same position, make a mark on the side of the back, and remove.

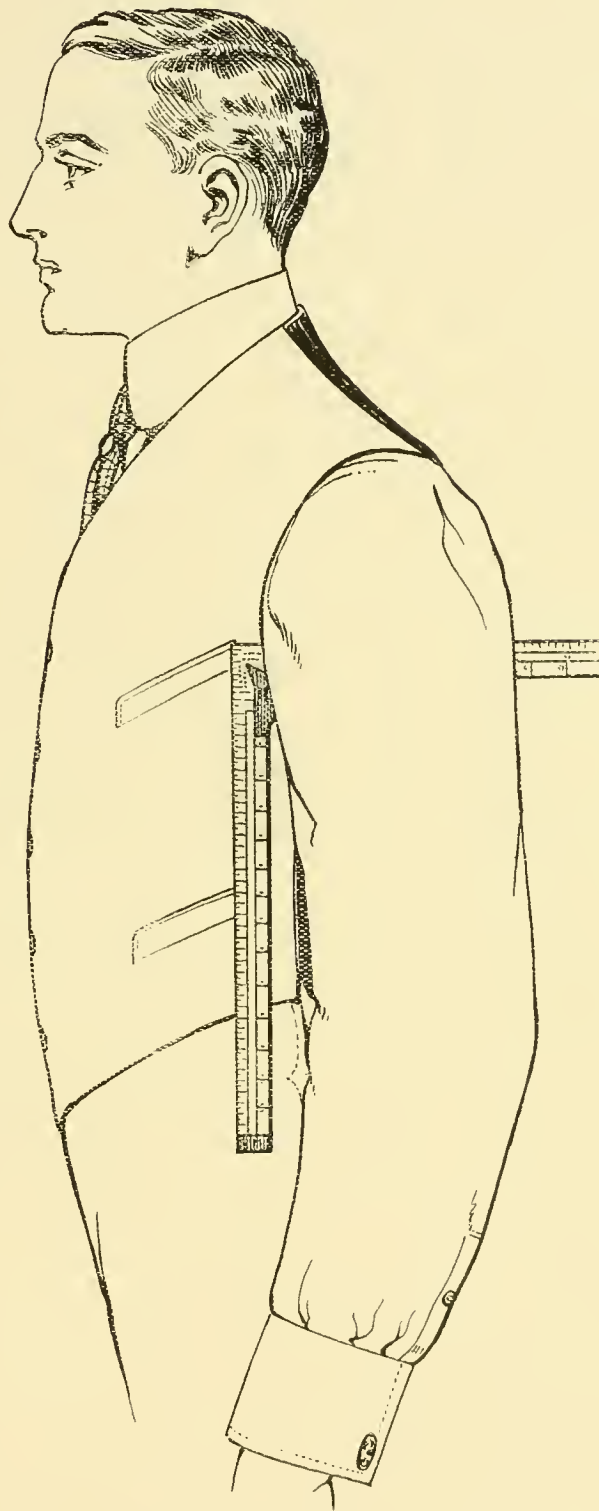


FIGURE 1.

HOW TO MEASURE (Continued)

Now place the short end of the square under the arm with the long end upward (see Fig. 2), still keeping the inner edge of it close, but not tight, at the front scye; mark at the outer edge of it across the first line, so that it leaves a cross mark at the front scye (see Fig. 3). Now place the square under the other arm and mark the same way at front and side of the back.

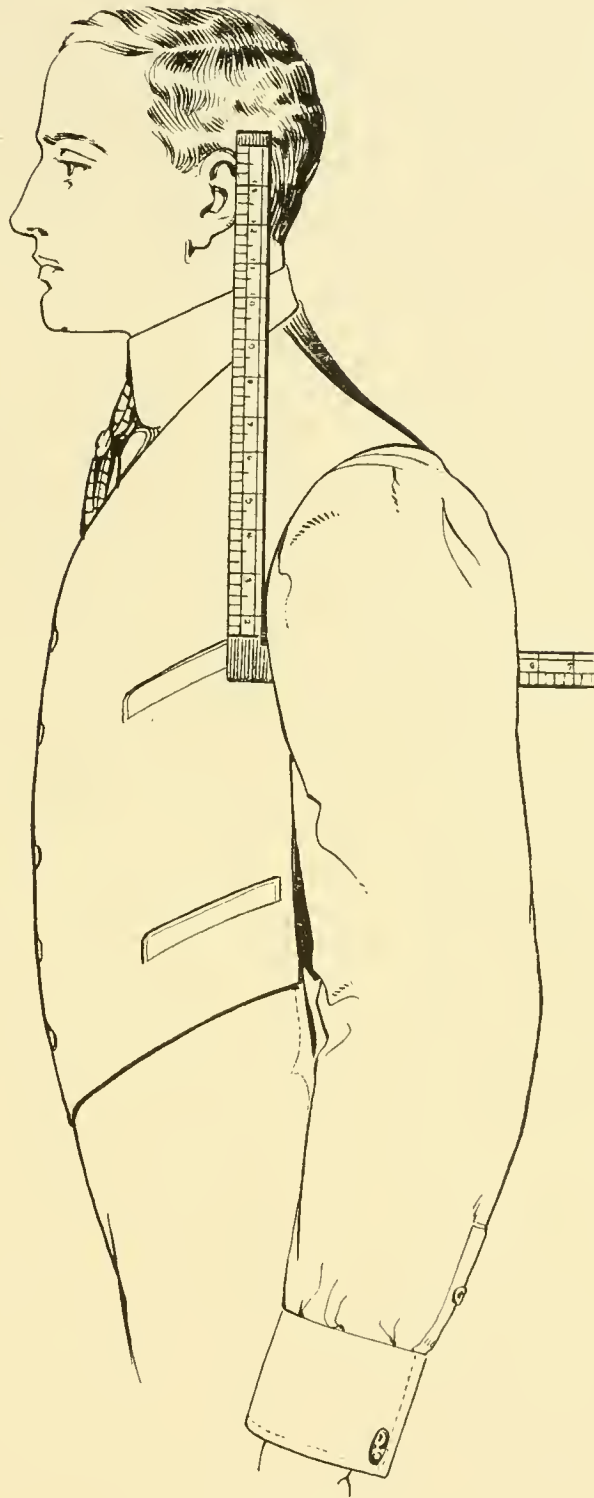


FIGURE 2.

HOW TO MEASURE (Continued)

The cross mark shown on the front on Fig. 3 shows where the line of scye depth and blade line cross.

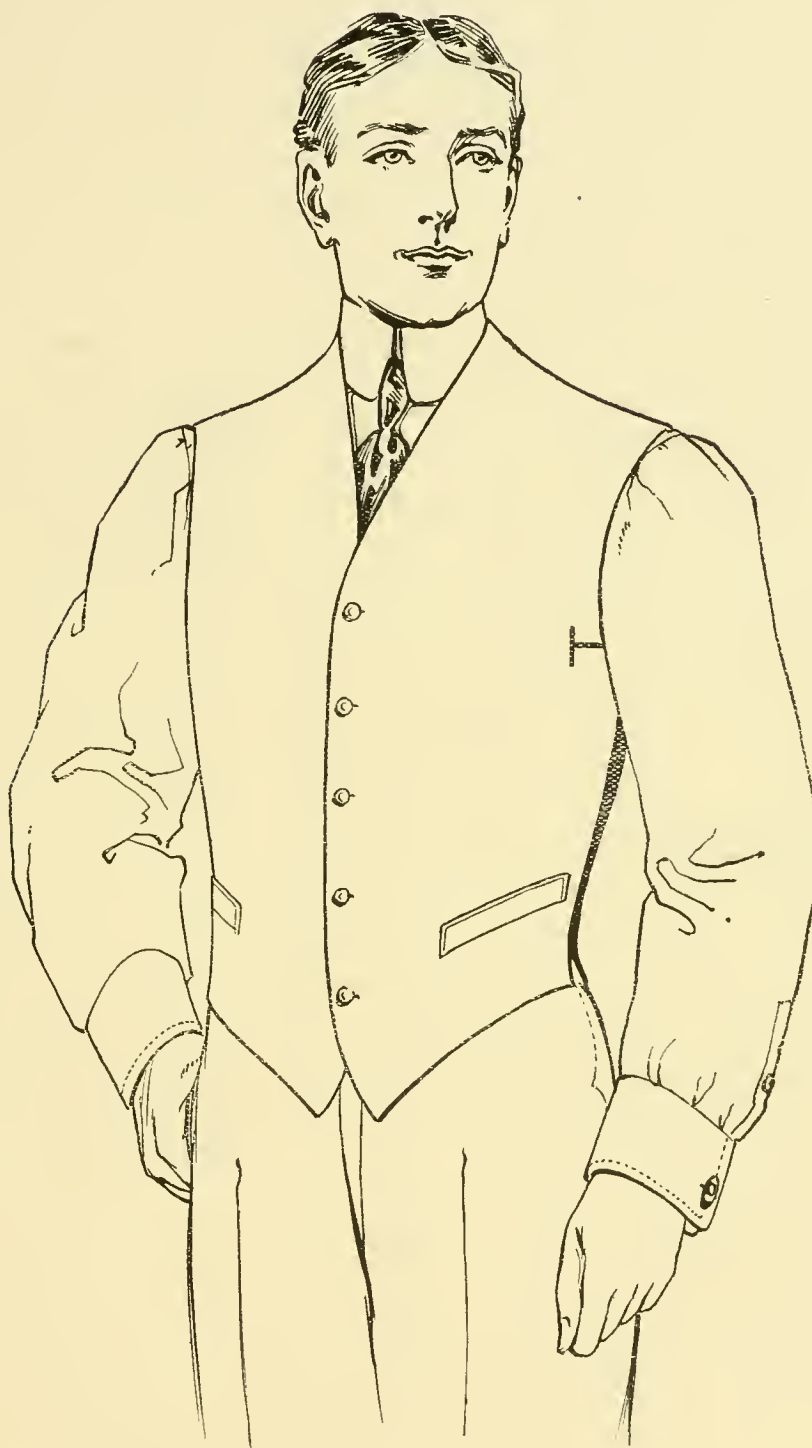


FIGURE 3.

HOW TO MEASURE (Continued)

Place the long end of the square across both marks on the back and mark across the center seam point B (see Fig. 4); this gives the scye depth. Now find the socket bone, or from above the collar button at the back, point A, measure to the scye depth.

To get the waist length, put the tape line around the waist just above the hip bone, and mark across center seam of back, point C, measure 6 inches down for the hip to point D. It is easily understood that no matter where the hip may be, as long as you go down the same distance for the draft, as the measure, you must be right.

We will now proceed to measure:

First from the socket bone to the scye depth; on to the waist line; on to the full length. Now place the tape line to the back collar button (Fig. 4) and measure to cross line on front (Fig. 3) for strap measure; then from the scye depth of back, to the same cross line on front for over-shoulder measure.

Then from front cross line (Fig. 3) under the arm and over the blade bone to the center seam of back for blade measure.

Then breast, not tight; waist, and hip.

In taking the breast measure be sure that your tape string is over the most prominent part of the blade bone.

THE VEST

If measured for a suit all that is needed is the opening and full length measure, otherwise take the same measurements as for the coat.



FIGURE 4.

HOW TO MEASURE (Continued)

TROUSERS

Measure the outside seam from the hip bone to the top of heel.

For the inseam, have the trousers well drawn up and measure from the crotch to the top of heel, then the waist, hip, seat, thigh, knee and bottom.

THE SQUARE

The square used for these diagrams is a plain division square, understood by most cutters, but for the benefit of those who do not understand it, we herewith give an explanation of the divisions of same.

The long end of the square is divided into $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{12}$, 1-24; the short end is divided into $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, 1-16 and 1-32. Should you try to find $\frac{1}{8}$ of any size, say 36, 40 or 48, look at the short end of the square marked $\frac{1}{8}$, and there you will find the number you want, 18 for 36, 20 for 40, or 24 for 48. Should you want $\frac{1}{2}$ of any size, look at the same short end of square marked $\frac{1}{2}$; or if you want $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$ look at the long end for the mark $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$ and you will find it.

In drawing for square lines be sure that you hold your square on the one line firmly, while drawing the right angle, for one line off will spoil the whole draft.

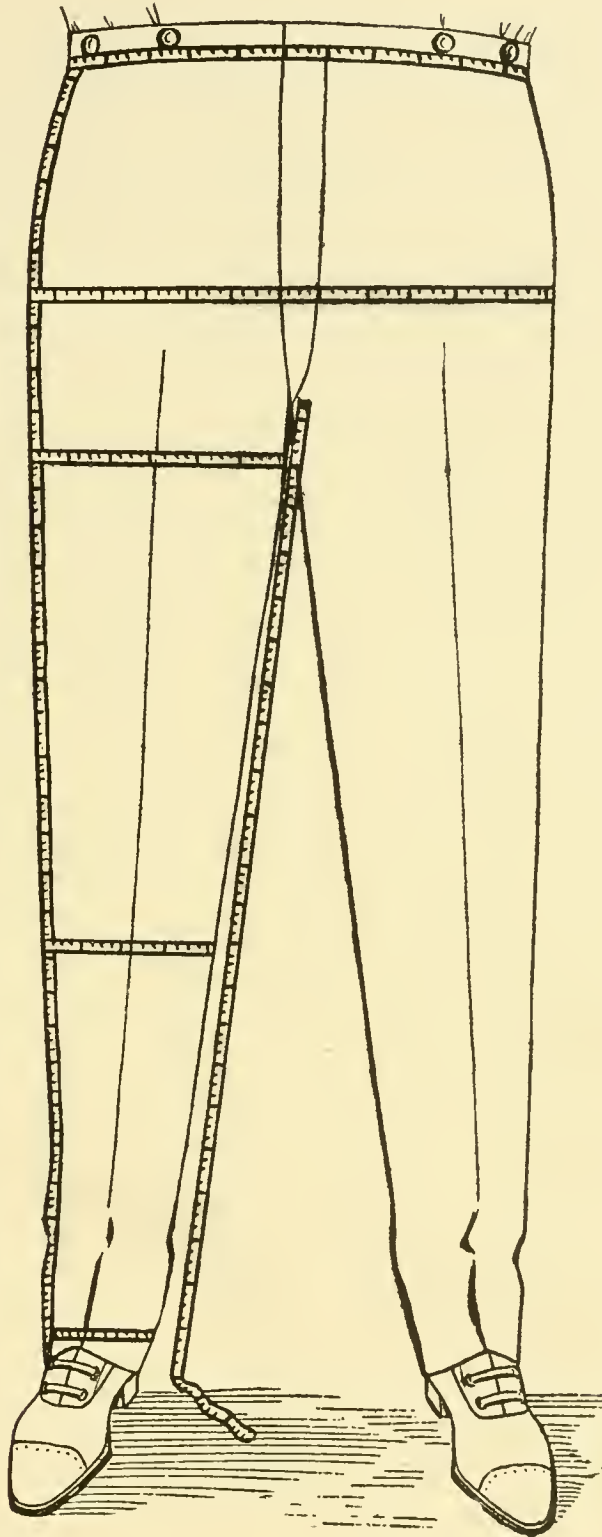


FIGURE 5.

DIAGRAM I

We will now proceed with the first lesson, which is the ground work.

The measurements for this diagram are as follows:

Scye depth	$9\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade, if taken in front of square as indicated	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	30 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	$12\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	$17\frac{3}{4}$ inches		

Note.—When taking the blade measure as herein shown, no allowance is to be made for the seams, as in marking the blade in front of the square, the width of the square adds $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for make-up. However, if the blade measure is taken from in front of the armseye, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches allowance must be added for seams.

Draw line A—E and square out to T. From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch which is $9\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

To C is the waist length, 17 inches. C to D is 6 inches. A to E is full length of coat, 30 inches.

F is half way between A and B. From F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast.

Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

In all shapely coats, the distance from C to 17 is to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, but, if the coat is to be very shapely, the distance may be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, or if for a straight back, leave the center line straight.

Draw a line from 17 to F and square down; this produces point 28.

From 28 to H is half of full breast, 19 inches. H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Point L is half way between 28 and H. From L to M is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches always. Square down from M.

Now apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which in this case is 13 inches net, and square up.

Now let it be understood that the blade measure does not always come even with the line squared down from M, as the increase or decrease of the blade measure may move the line from M either forwards or backwards. (See Diagrams 9 and 10.)

Point O is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the blade measure. From O to P is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Square up from P. This establishes point R. From R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

This distance may be more or less according to the width of the shoulder desired.

From A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. From T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Point H is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below point U. Draw a line from S to H. From P to V is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast. P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, more or less, according to the width of back desired.

Square down from Q.

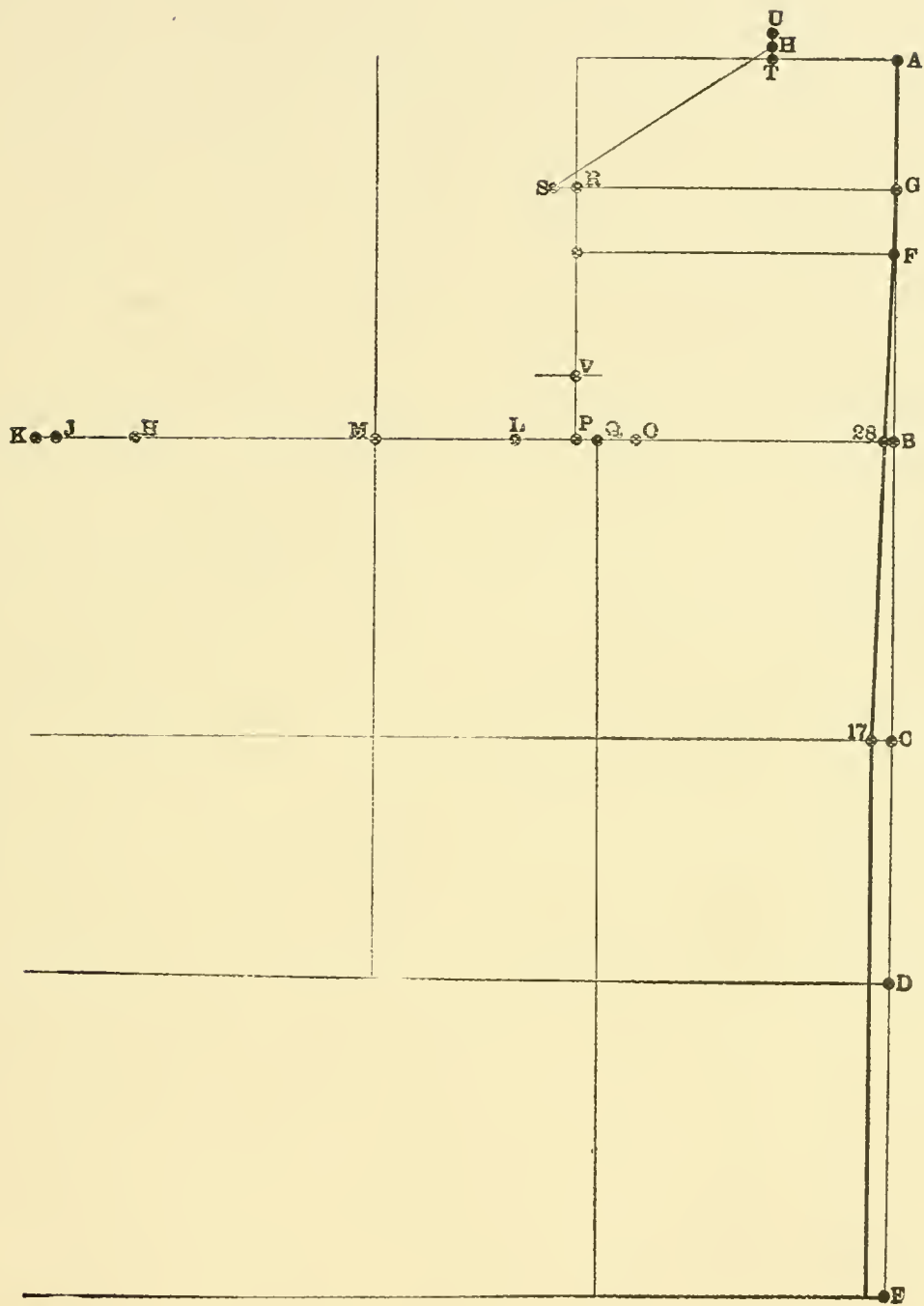


DIAGRAM I.

DIAGRAM 2

Shape the back as indicated.

Note that the back part at point V is cut with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch step. This provides for the seam that is to be taken off from the back part, which will, after the side seam is sewed up, keep the back and front even at the breast line.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist. Square down from W to establish point Z. From Z to 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for seams from A to U and M to 25, which is $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the oversoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and from M to 3, which is $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get point 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Place the square to line Y—25 and square forward; from 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K.

From 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 through 24, and shape the gorge.

From 6 to 7 is 1 inch. K to 8 and W to 9 are the same.

Shape the front edge from 7 through 8, 9 and Z to I.

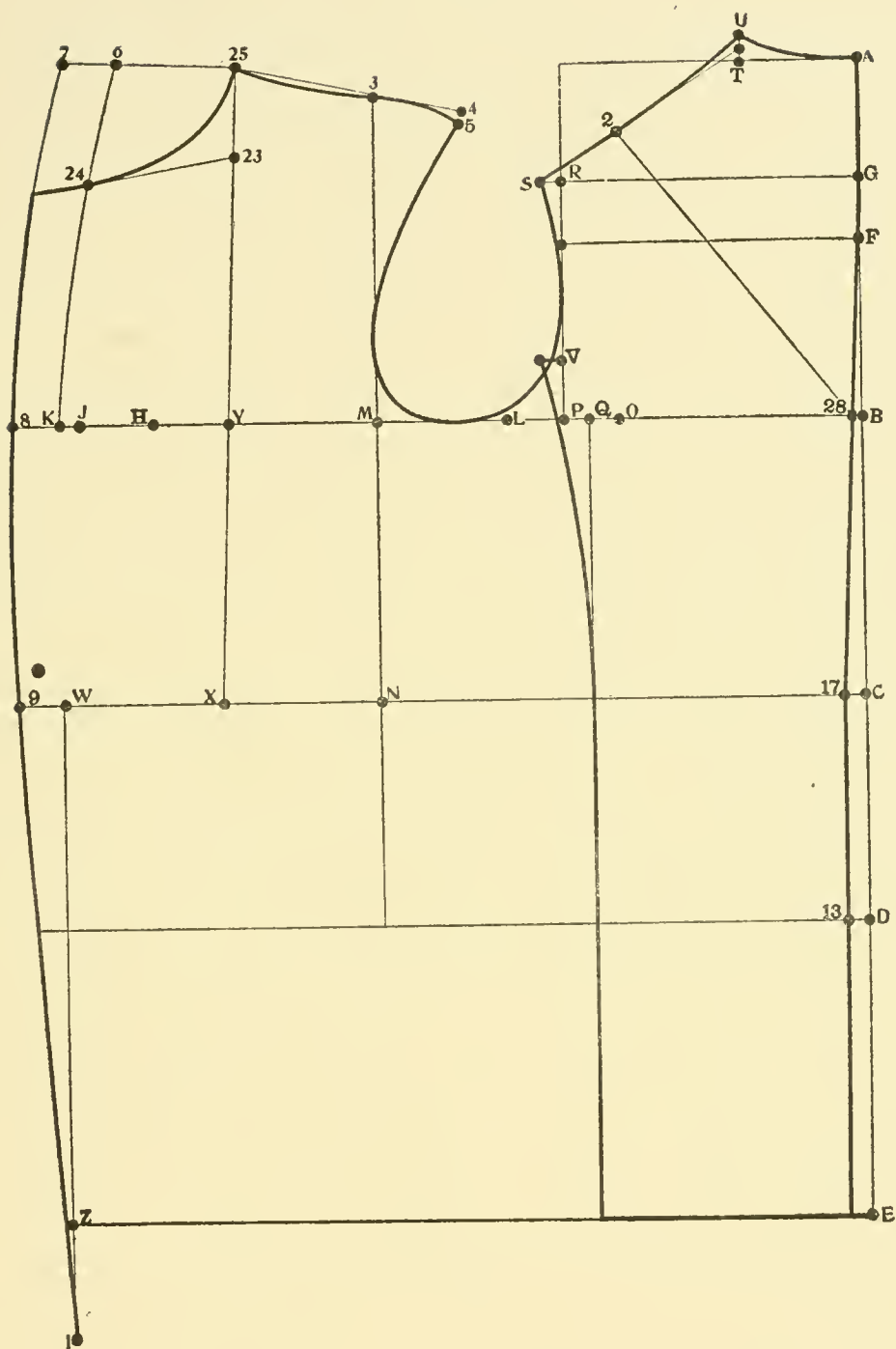


DIAGRAM 2.

DIAGRAM 3

From 10 back to 11 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the seat measure plus an extra half inch for ease from 12 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is, in this case, 20 inches.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21; this locates point 20.

Draw a line from 20 through 14 and shape the side of forepart as indicated.

From 20 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15. Shape the bottom of forepart, rounding it slightly, from 16 to 1.

If a close fitting waist is desired, proceed as follows: From 9 to 18 is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 19 to 17 and 18 to 20 and cut out an underarm fish from the surplus as indicated.

To make your lapel, proceed as follows: From 25 to 22 is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches; mark the length of lapel as desired, and draw a line from 22 to that point; now shape the width of lapel according to style or taste, and shape the front edge as indicated.

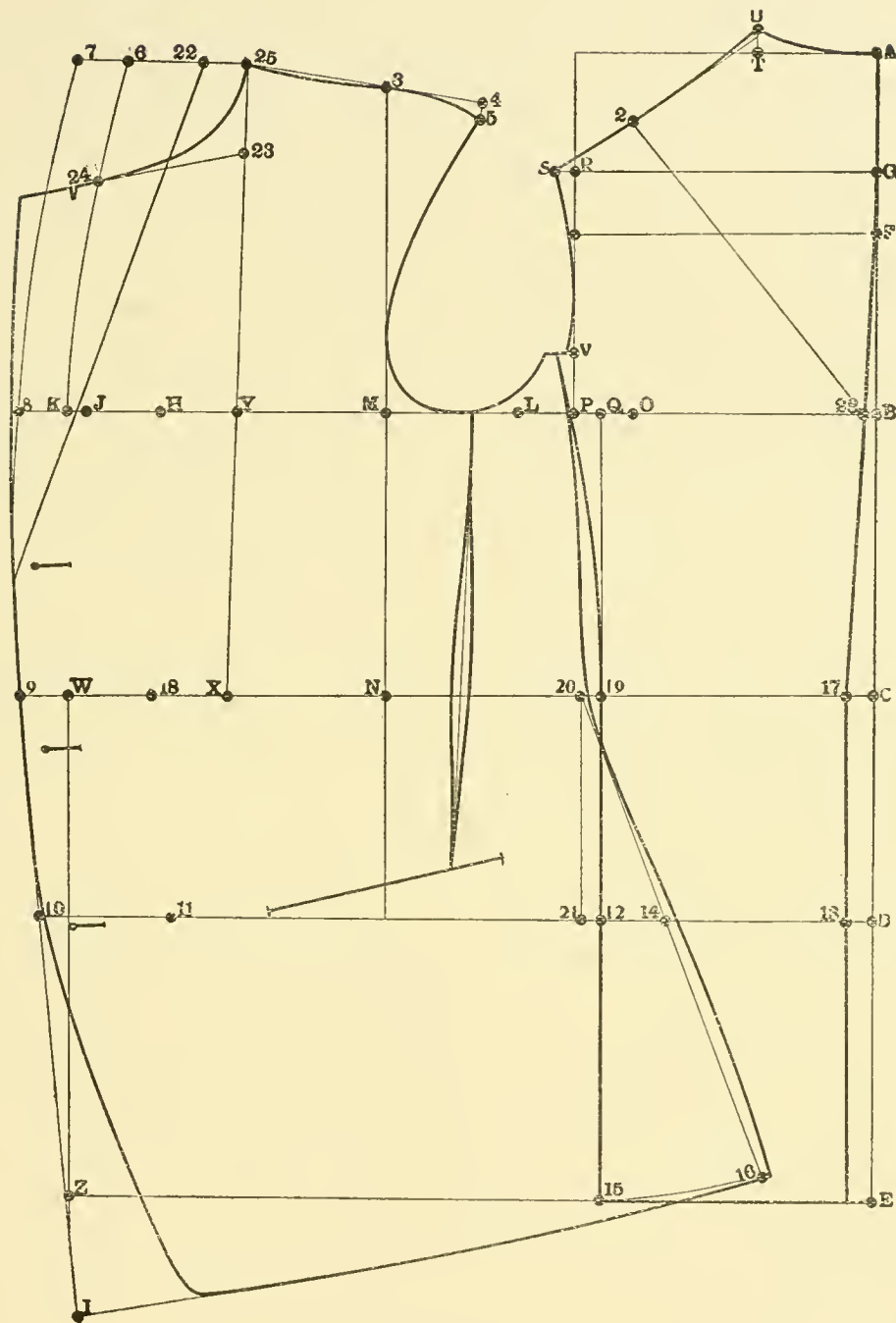


DIAGRAM 3.

DIAGRAM 4

After the back part is cut out, place point U of the back part to point 25 of the forepart, and point 2 to point 3, and see that your strap measure from A to M and the oversoulder measure from 28 to M are proper, and cut out the forepart.

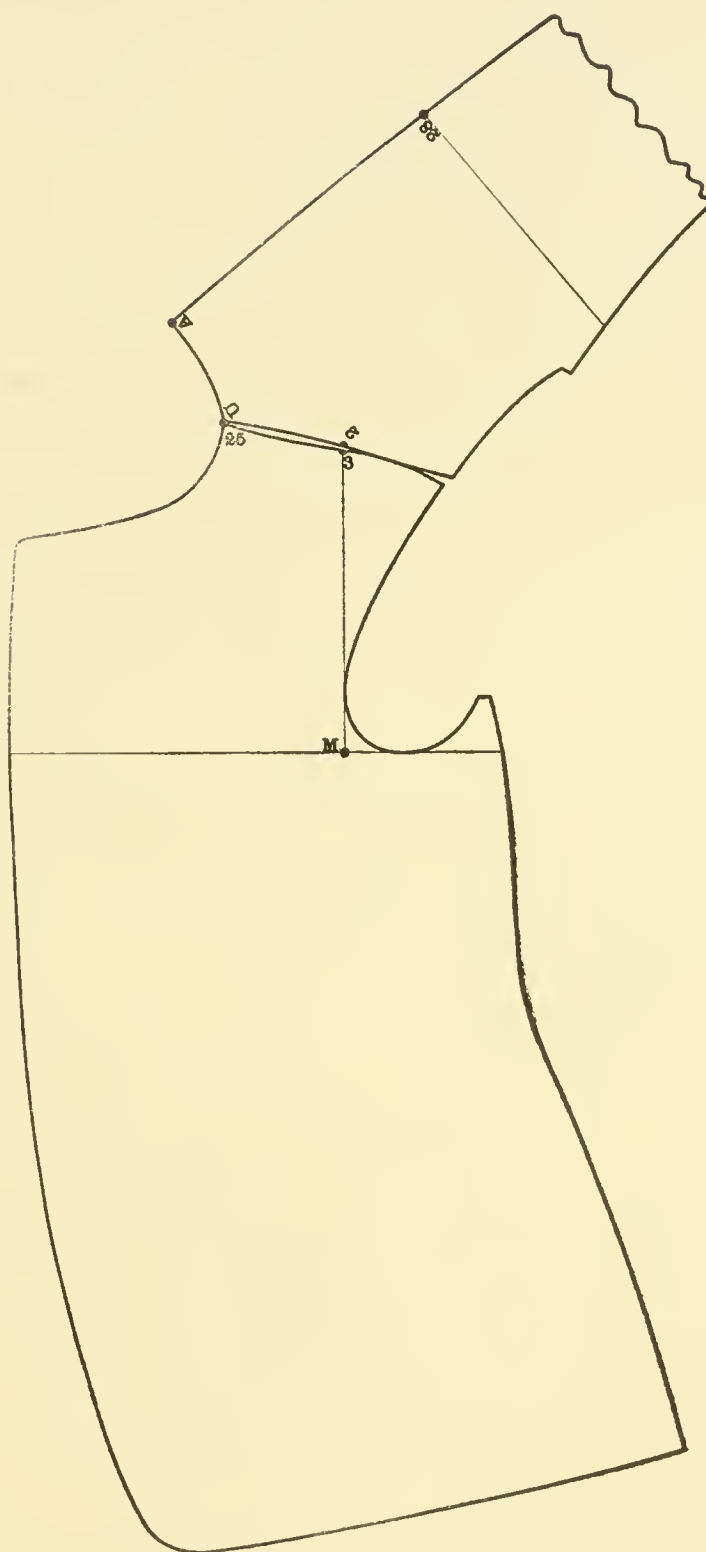


DIAGRAM 4.

THREE BUTTON SEMI FITTING SACK WITH FLARING SKIRTS

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13¼ inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	39 inches
Full length	31 inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12¾ inches	Hip	40 inches
Overshoulder	18 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T. From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is 17½ inches. From C to D is 6 inches. A to E is 31 inches. F is half way between A and B. From F to G ½ breast. Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch. Draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ breast, 19½ inches; from H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H. From L to M is 3½ inches. Square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M 13¼ inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P to get R. From R to S is ½ inch.

From P to V is ½ breast; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q to get point 15.

From A to T is ⅙ breast plus ¾ inch. T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S.

At 15 add as much flare as desired and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist. Square down from W to get Z. From Z to 1 is ½ inch less than ⅙ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W. Point Y is half way between M and J. Draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13½ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19 inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4. From 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S. From 4 to 5 is ½ inch. Shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y. From 25 to 6 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; 6 to 7 is 1 inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K. From 6 to 24 is ⅙ breast.

From 5 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; W to 9 is the same. Shape the front edge from 7 through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 back to 11 is 3½ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra ½ inch from 26 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20½ inches.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches. Square up from 21 to get point 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16.

There being no underarm fish in this coat, reduce the forepart ¼ inch at P. Add as much flare to 16 as desired, and shape the side of forepart.

From 20 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15. Shape the bottom and finish.

The pocket is placed as follows: From M to 27 is ⅔ of the sleeve length plus ½ inch. Measure the distance from 27 to 30; apply the same distance from the bottom of coat to 31 and 29. Draw a line from 29 to 31. From 27 mark the pocket half each way.

The breast pocket is marked as follows: From Y to 32 is 1 inch, draw a line from M through 32. The distance from M to the pocket is 1¼ inches. Make the size of pocket 5 inches or use your judgment.

The ticket pocket is marked as follows: Square up from 31 by the lower pocket. From 31 to 33 is 3½ inches. The ticket pocket must run parallel with the lower pocket. From 33 to 34 is 1 inch. The size of pocket from 34 back is 3½ inches or to taste.

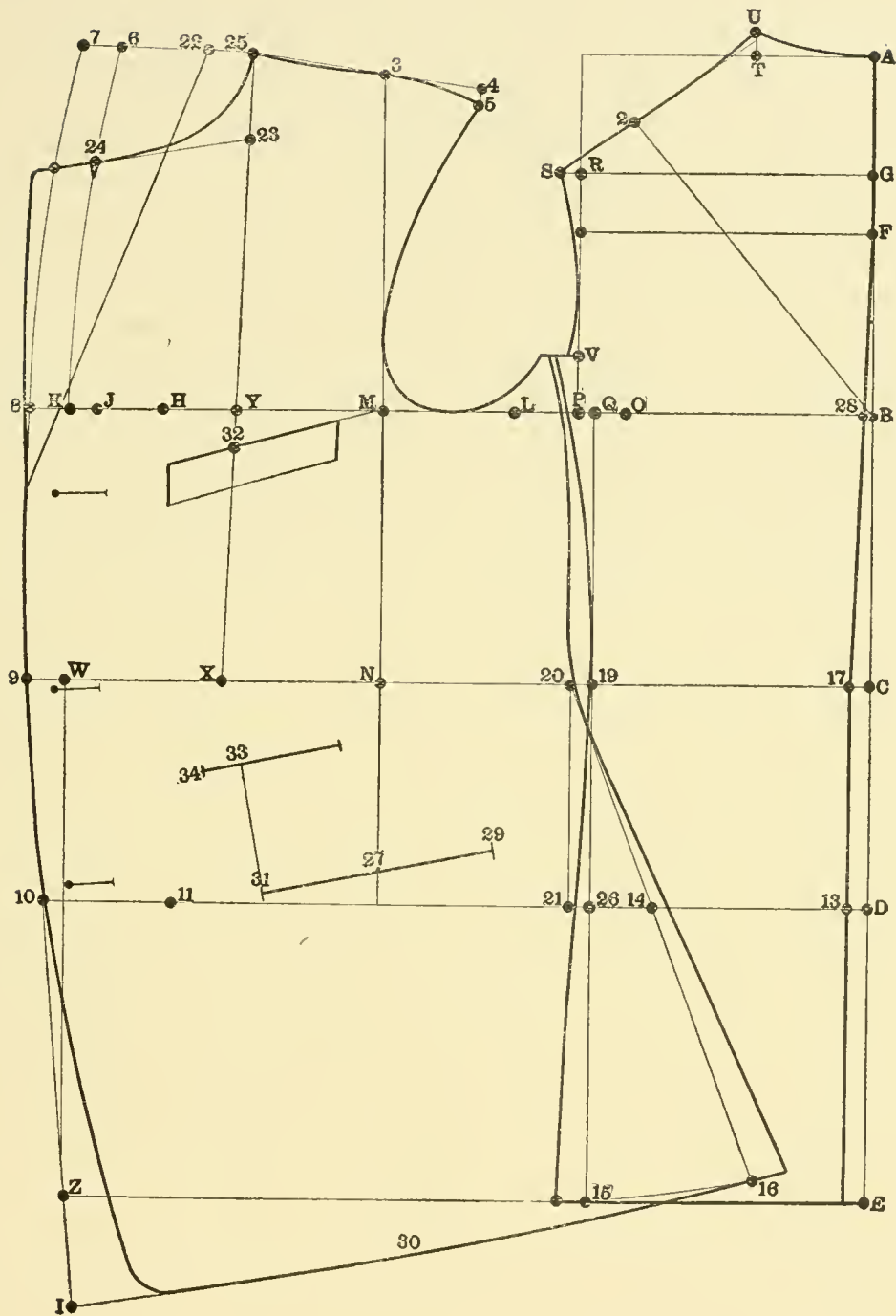


DIAGRAM 5.

ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS WILL SHOW FIGURE

A question often asked by the student is, "How are we to tell the difference between the stooping and the erect figure, and what changes must we make in order to produce a fitting garment for the stooping or the over erect?" The answer is, the measurements will tell.

For instance, Diagram 6 shows a draft for a normal figure, the measurements of which are $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches scye depth, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches strap, 13 inches blade and 38 inches breast. The distance from A—B and T—6 are on the same line. It shows the figure equally balanced and normal.

Diagram 7 shows a draft for an over erect figure. The breast and blade measures are the same as in the previous diagram, but the scye depth measures 9 inches and the strap $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The distance from T to 6 is longer than from A to B, which shows that the front shoulder is full and the figure leans backwards and is over erect.

Diagram 8 shows a draft for a stooping figure. The breast and blade measures are the same as in the previous diagrams, but the scye depth measures $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches and the strap measures $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The distance from T to 6 is shorter than from A to B. It shows that there must be a rounding in the back, and the figure stoops forwards. The blade must also be taken into consideration in the stooping or erect figure.

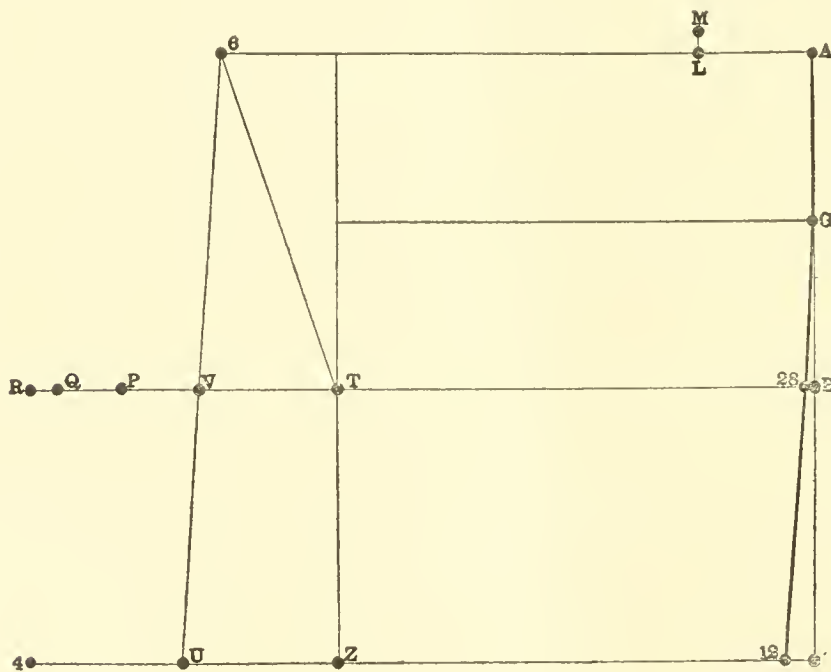


DIAGRAM 6.

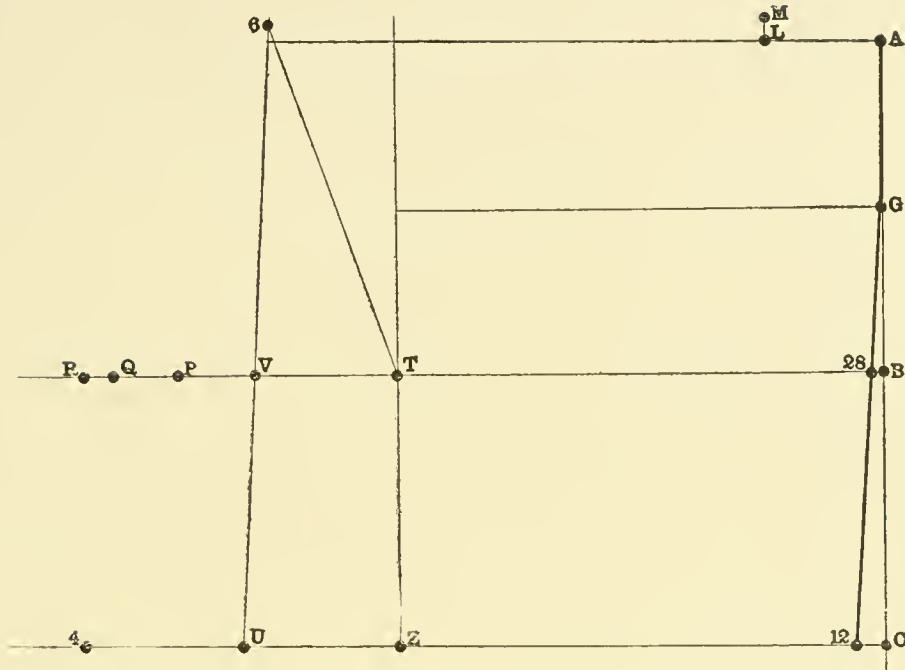


DIAGRAM 7.

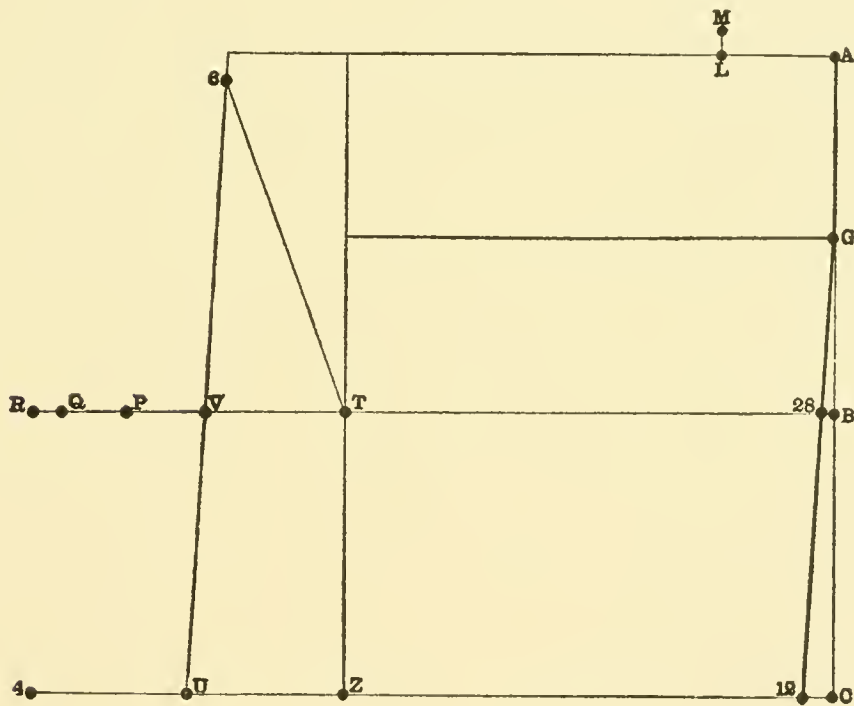


DIAGRAM 8.

ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS WILL SHOW FIGURE (Continued)

Diagram 9 shows a draft for a figure with a large blade. The measurements are the same as for the original 38 inch breast coat, but the blade measure is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the draft is made as follows:

From 28 to H is half the breast measure, 19 inches; H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M.

Now apply the blade measure from 28 to B which is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and B; from O to P is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P.

It will be seen that the back part from 28 to P is increased whilst the breast from B to K has decreased the same amount, showing that the figure is large in the back and flat in the breast.

Diagram 10 shows a draft for a figure with a small blade. The measurements are the same as for the previous drafts, except the blade measure, which is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and is made in the same way as the last diagram.

From 28 to H is half of the breast, 19 inches; H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to B, which is $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and B; from O to P is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P.

The distance from 28 to P, which is the width of back, has decreased in this case, while the front from B to K has increased the same amount, showing that the back is flat, while the front is full.

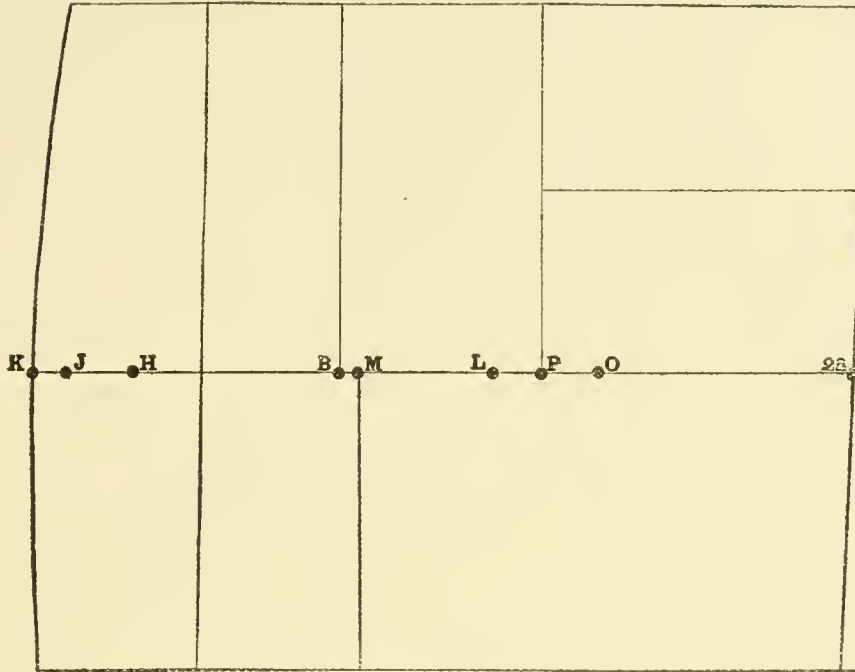


DIAGRAM 9.

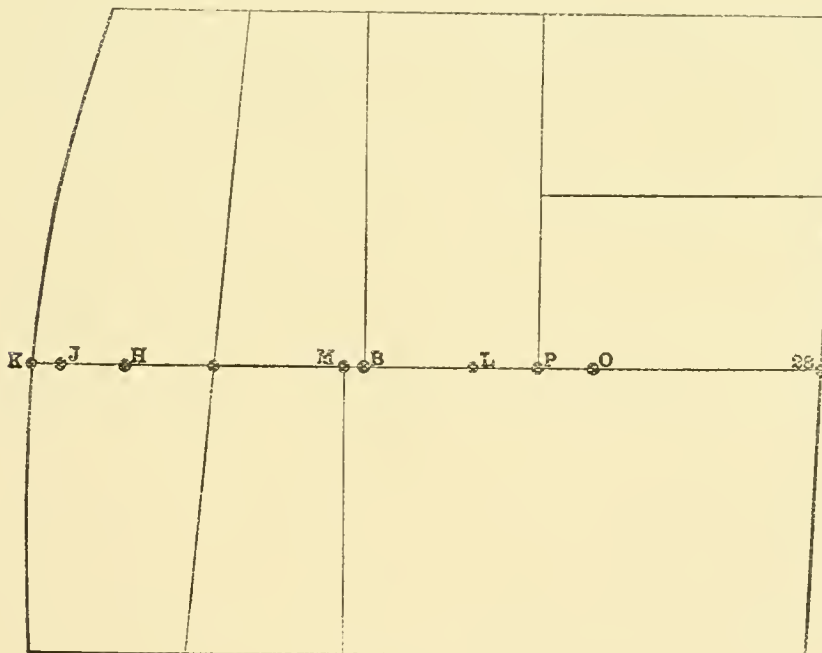


DIAGRAM 10.

ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS WILL SHOW FIGURE (Continued)

A word about the sloping and high shoulders:

Diagram 11 is a 38 breast coat. The scye depth is 10 inches. The strap is $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches and the oversoulder is $17\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The method of cutting is the same as in all ordinary patterns. The measurements will naturally produce the proper pattern for this figure, which is sloping shoulders.

DIAGRAM 12

The breast and blade measures for this pattern are the same as those of the previous pattern, but the scye depth is 9 inches, the strap is $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the oversoulder is $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches; cut in the ordinary way, this will produce the high shoulder.

DIAGRAM 13

AN EXAGGERATED SACK COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

This coat is exaggerated two inches, making it 40 breast.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. From C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; F is half way between A and B; point G is half way between A and F. Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the exaggerated breast, 20 inches. From H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H. From L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch the breast is exaggerated from 28 to M, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M. From O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P to locate point R.

From P to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 breast. Q is half way between P and O; square down from Q.

From A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U through R.

From R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. From U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back part as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W. Point Y is half way between M and J. Draw a line from X through Y to locate 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get point 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the shoulder and armscye.

If a wider shoulder is wanted, add from S to 29 and 5 to 22 as much as desired.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y. From 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

From 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 9 to 18 is the same.

Apply the natural hip measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 12 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20 inches.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to locate point 20. Draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16, and shape the side of forepart.

If a close fitting waist is wanted, apply the waist measure from 19 to 17 and 18 to 20 and take out the balance by cutting out an underarm fish

From 20 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15. Shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

DIAGRAM 14

FOUR-BUTTON STRAIGHT FRONT SACK WITH ROUNDED CORNERS

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	31 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	13 inches	Hip	40 inches
Overshoulder	18½ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches, to C is 17½ inches.

From C to D is 6 inches; from A to E is 31 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is ½ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ¾ inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast.

Draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ breast, 20 inches; from H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H. From L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to 27, which is 13 inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and 27. From O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P to locate point R.

From R to S is ½ inch; from P to V is ½ breast; P back to Q is ½ inch. Square down from Q to locate points 26—15.

From A to T is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; from T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist.

Place the square to the breast line and square down from K.

If the waist line, point W, comes inside of the square line, then place the square to K—W and draw a straight line down to Z.

Point X is half way between N and W. Point Y is half way between 27 and J.; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to U and 27 to 25, which is 13¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and 27 to 3, which is 19½ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to locate 4. From 25 to 4 is ⅝ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch. Shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y. From 25 to 6 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K.

From 6 to 24 is ⅙ breast; 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

In this coat, the blade is small and the waist is 6 inches smaller than the breast. Altogether, it makes the front edge quite round.

As this kind of a coat ought to be worked in well over the breast, it is well to straighten out the front edge by adding from 6 to 7 an extra inch and cutting a V out of the gorge as indicated.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; from W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 3½ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra ½ inch from 26 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20½ inches.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to locate point 20.

Draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16, and shape the side of forepart.

From Z to I is ½ inch less than ⅙ breast. From 19 to 16 is the same as 20 to 15. Shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

If the coat is wanted close fitting at the waist, take out an underarm fish as indicated.

In drawing the crease for the lapel always make the distance from 25 to 22, 1¼ inches and make the length and width of lapel to taste.

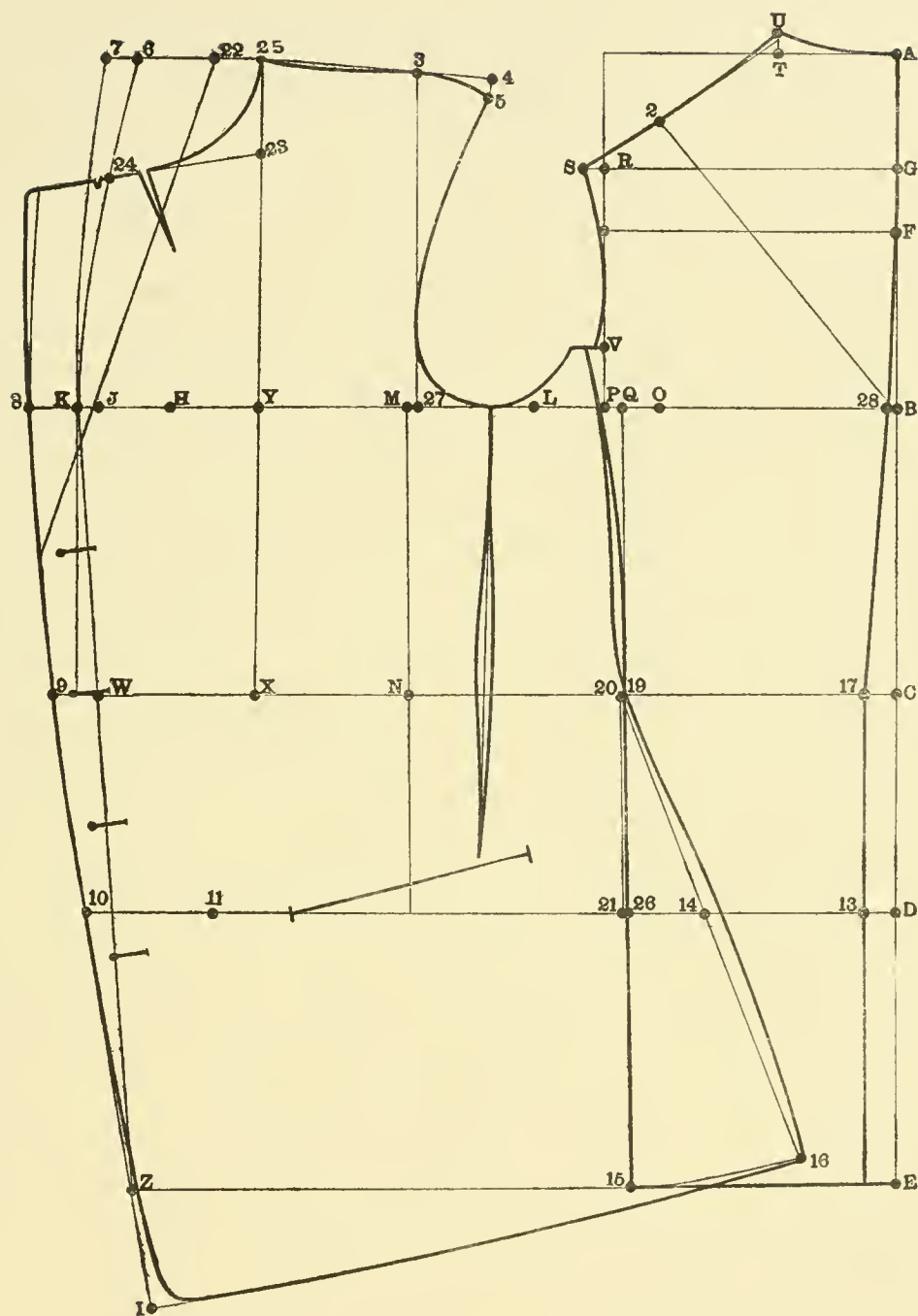


DIAGRAM 14.

DIAGRAM 15

FOUR-BUTTON SACK. LOOSE BACK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Blade	12½ inches
Waist length	16½ inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length	30 inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches	Hip	37 inches
Overshoulder	17 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches, to C is 16½ inches. From C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 30 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is ½ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is ½ breast, 18 inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch.

L is half way between B and H. From L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from B to M, which is 12½ inches, and square up.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P to get R.

From R to S is ½ inch, more or less according to the width of the shoulder desired.

From P to V is ½ breast; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q to establish points 26

—15.

From A to T is ½ breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than ⅙ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J. Draw a line from X through Y to locate line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch, from A to U and M to 25, which is 12¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to locate point 4.

From 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y.

From 25 to 6 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K. From 6 to 24 is ⅙ breast; 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; Draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; from W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 back to 11 is 3½ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra inch from 26 to D and 11 to 14, which is 19½ inches.

From 14 to 26 is 2 inches; square up from 26 to locate point 20. Draw a line from 20 through 14 to get point 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side of forepart.

If the forepart has no underarm fish, take out ¼ inch between the back and forepart at the breast line.

Shape the side of forepart and bottom as indicated.

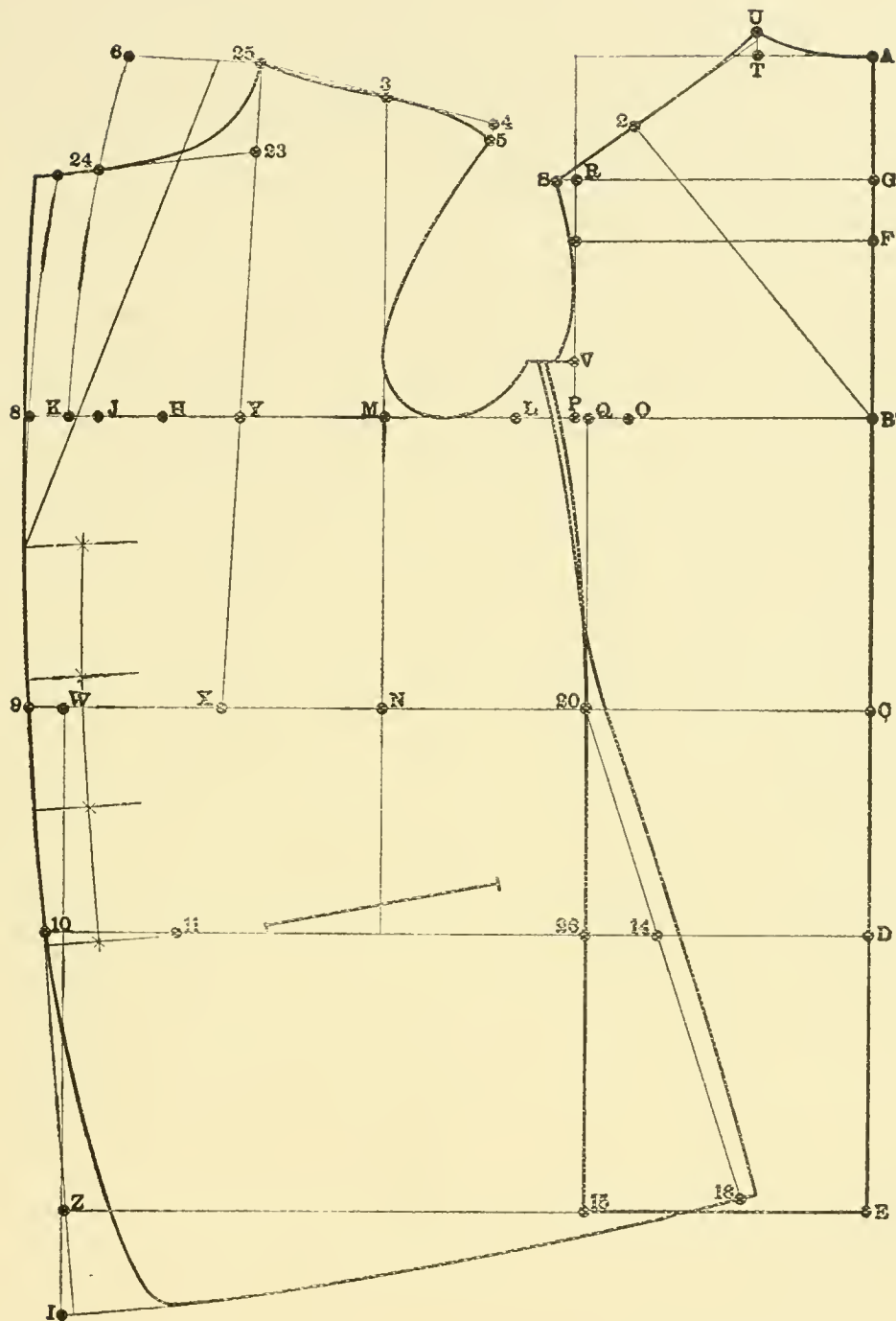


DIAGRAM 15.

DIAGRAM 16

STRAIGHT FRONT SACK WITH PEAKED LAPEL

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	37 inches
Full length	30 inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Hip	40 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T. From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to C is 17 inches. From C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 30 inches; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H; from L to 26 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from 26 to get point N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which is 13 inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M. From O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P to locate point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From P to V is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square down from Q.

From A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to locate 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4. From 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y. From 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 6 to 7 is 1 inch; from K to 8 and W to 9 are the same. Shape the front edge from 7 through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 12 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16. Shape the side of forepart, reducing same $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at P.

From 20 to 16 is the same as 19 to 15. Shape the bottom of forepart, and finish.

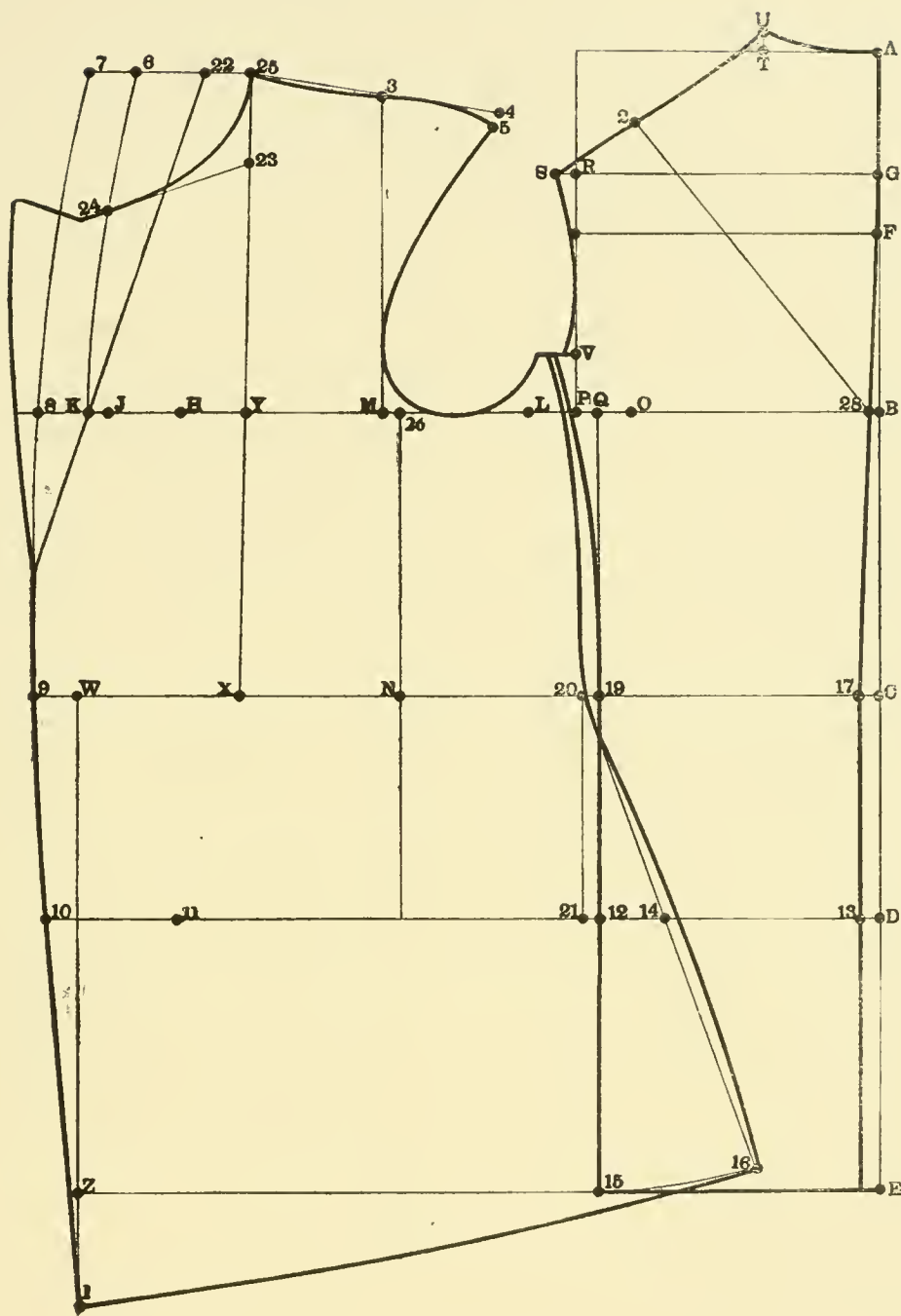


DIAGRAM 16.

DIAGRAM 17

SINGLE-BREASTED SACK FOR A STOUT FIGURE

A stout figure is one whose breast and waist are the same measurements.

These measures are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13½ inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	31 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches	Hip	42 inches
Overshoulder	18¾ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T. From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is 17½ inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 31 inches. F is half way between A and B; from F to G is ½ breast. Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to 11 is ½ breast, 20 inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches. Square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, 13½ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches. Square up from P to get R; R to S is ½ inch.

From P to V is ½ breast; P to Q is ½ inch. Square down from Q.

From A to T is ½ breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is 5⅞ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist. Square down from W to get point Z. From Z to I is ½ inch less than ⅙ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure, plus ¾ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19¾ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S; 4 to 5 is ½ inch. Shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y. From 25 to 6 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is ⅙ breast.

From 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 6 to 7 is 1 inch; from K to 8 and W to 9 are the same. Shape the front edge from 7 through 8, 9 and Z.

The proportion of the seat measure is 5 inches larger than the waist. In this case, the hip measure is only two inches larger than the waist. The hip is therefore measured as follows:

From 10 back to 11 is 3½ inches.

From 12 to 13 and 11 to 26 is the natural hip measure, which is 21 inches, and to 14 is 22½ inches, which makes the hip measure 5 inches larger than the waist.

From 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get point 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16, and shape the side of forepart.

Mark the pocket from M to 27, ⅔ of the sleeve length plus ½ inch as heretofore explained. Measure the distance from 27 down to the bottom of forepart. Mark the same distance from 18 to 29 and 31 to 30. Mark the pocket half each way from 27.

Now cut in the forepart from about half way between P and M to about half way between 30 and 27. Cut the pocket in to 29.

From 17 to 18 take out the surplus that has been added from 26 to 14.

From 20 to 16 is the same as 19 to 15.

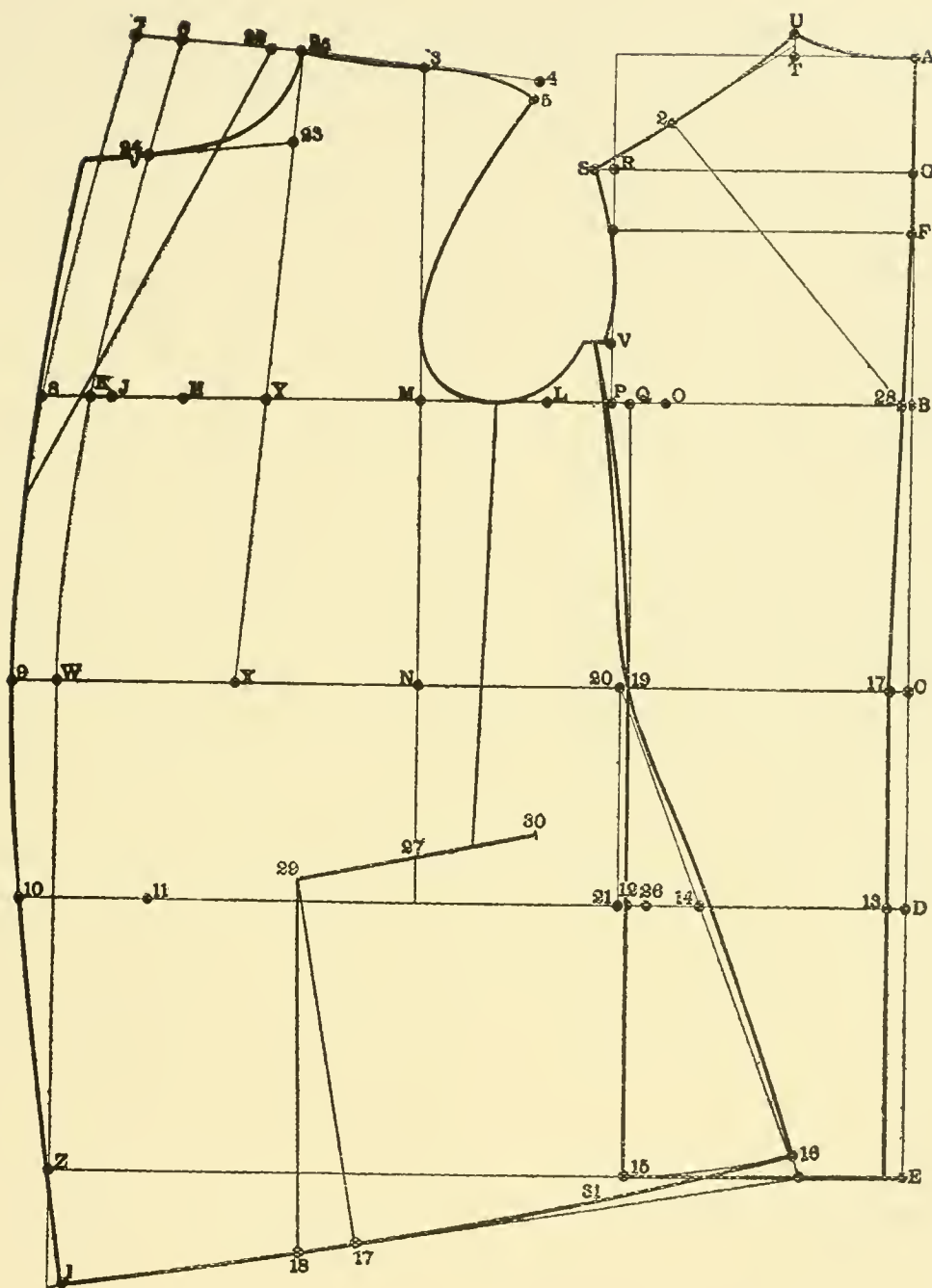


DIAGRAM 17.

After the forepart is cut and the surplus taken out between 17 and 18, the fronts will appear like Diagram 18.

Now finish your forepart as follows:

Draw a straight line from I to 16 and reshape the forepart.

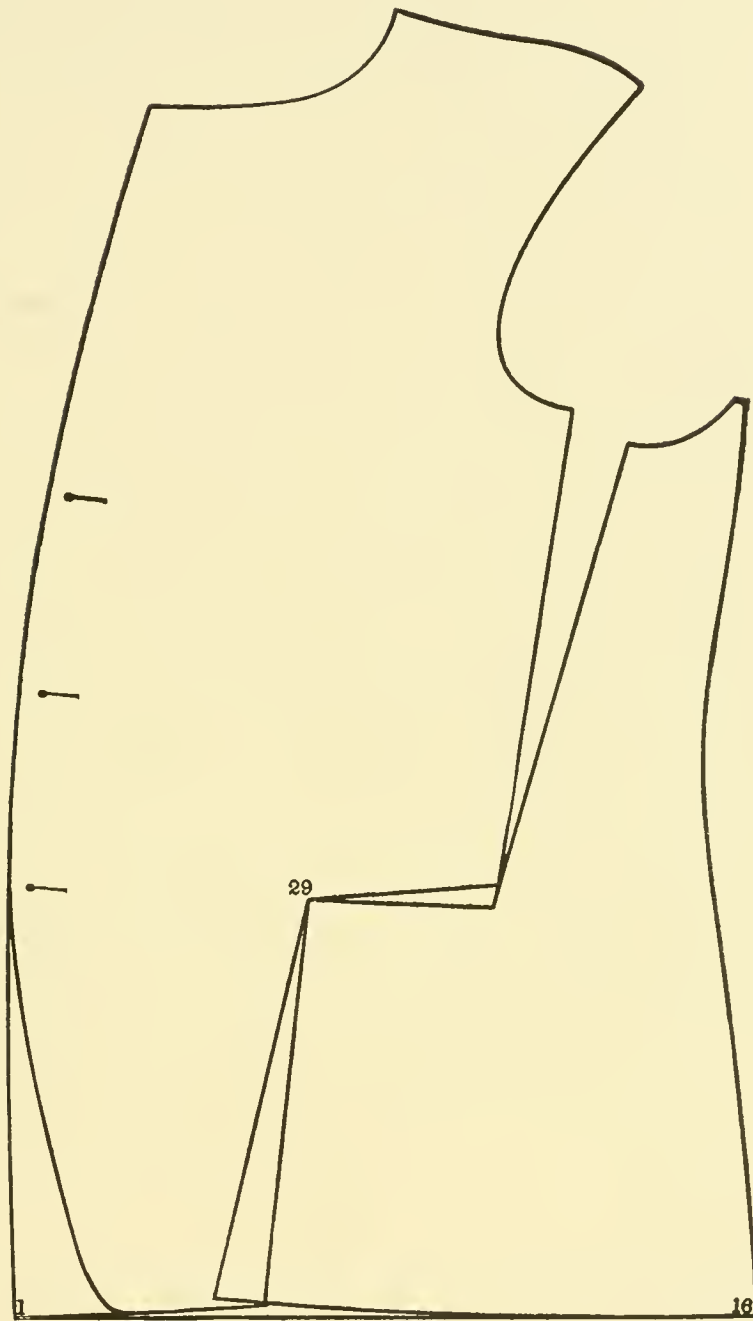


DIAGRAM 18.

DIAGRAM 19

THREE-BUTTON SINGLE-BREASTED SACK FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

A corpulent figure is one whose waist measure is larger than the breast.

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9¾ inches	Blade	14¼ inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	43 inches
Full length	31 inches	Waist	46 inches
Strap	13¾ inches	Hip	48 inches
Overshoulder	19¾ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10 inches; to C is 17 inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 31 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is ½ breast.

Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ breast, 21½ inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M which is 14¼ inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P to get R.

From R to S is ½ inch; P to V is ½ breast; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q.

From A to T is ⅙ breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is ⅙ breast less ½ inch.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 14½ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 20¼ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y.

From 25 to 6 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 6 to K.

From 6 to 24 is ⅙ breast; 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

From 6 to 7 is 1 inch; K to 8 and W to 9 are the same; shape the front edge from 7 through 3, 9 and Z.

From 10 back to 11 is 3½ inches.

The actual hip measure is 48 inches; the proportion, which ought to be 5 inches larger than the waist is 51 inches, therefore, apply the hip measure as follows:

From 21 to 13 and 11 to 14 is 25½ inches; from 14 to 27 is 1½ inches, which is the difference between the actual hip and the proportionate hip measures.

Take out the same amount between 18 and 29, and finish the same as in the previous coat.

In drawing the lapel break for a corpulent figure, the distance from 25 to 22 should be no more than ¾ inch, as the corpulent man invariably has a short neck.

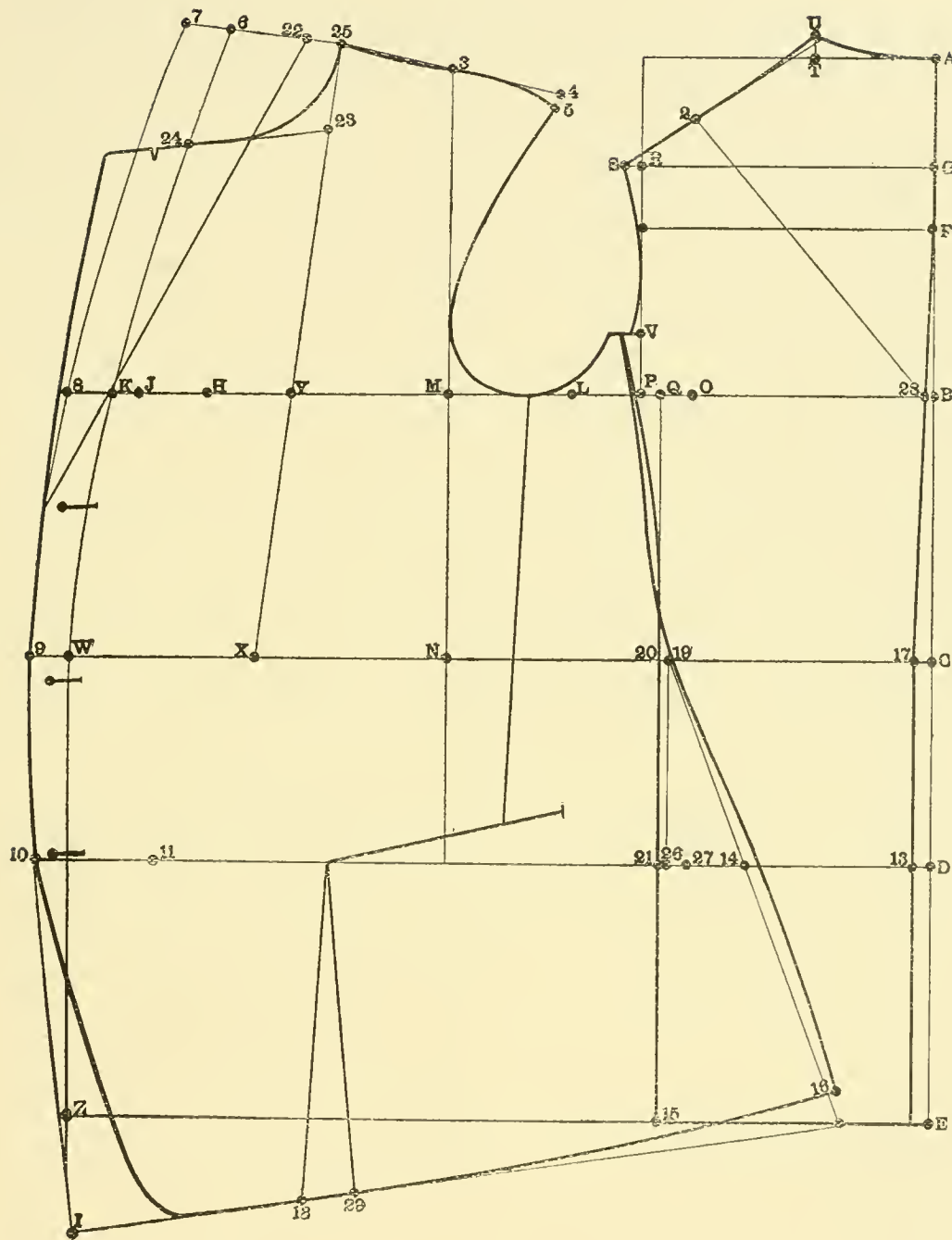


DIAGRAM 19.

DIAGRAM 20

DOUBLE-BREASTED SEMI-FITTING SACK COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	31 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to L.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is 17 inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 31 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast.

Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 12 and square down.

From N to P is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 19 inches; P to Q is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; Q to R is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

S is half way between N and P; from S to T is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from T to get Z; apply the blade measure from N to T, 13 inches, and square up.

W is half way between N and T; from W to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from Y to get J.

From J to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; Y to O is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast. Y to X is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square down from X.

From A to L is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L to M is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from M to K and shape the back.

From Z to 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 4 to get point 26.

U is half way between Z and 4; point V is half way between T and Q; draw a line from U through V to get line 6.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to M and T to 6, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from N to H and T to 7, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 6 through 7 to get 9; from 6 to 9 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than M to K; from 9 to 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 6 by line U—V; from 6 to 10 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 10 to R.

From 10 to 3 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 6 to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 5 to 3 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 36 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; R to 13 and 4 to 15 are the same.

From 26 to 27 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Shape the front edge from 36 through 13, 15 and 27.

From 27 to 28 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; from 16 back to 11 is 6 inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 18 to 29 and 11 to 19, which is 20 inches.

From 19 to 20 is 2 inches; square up from 20 to get 21; draw a line from 21 through 19 to get 23; from 21 to 23 is the same as 21 to 22.

Reduce the forepart $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at Y, shape the side seam and bottom of forepart and finish.

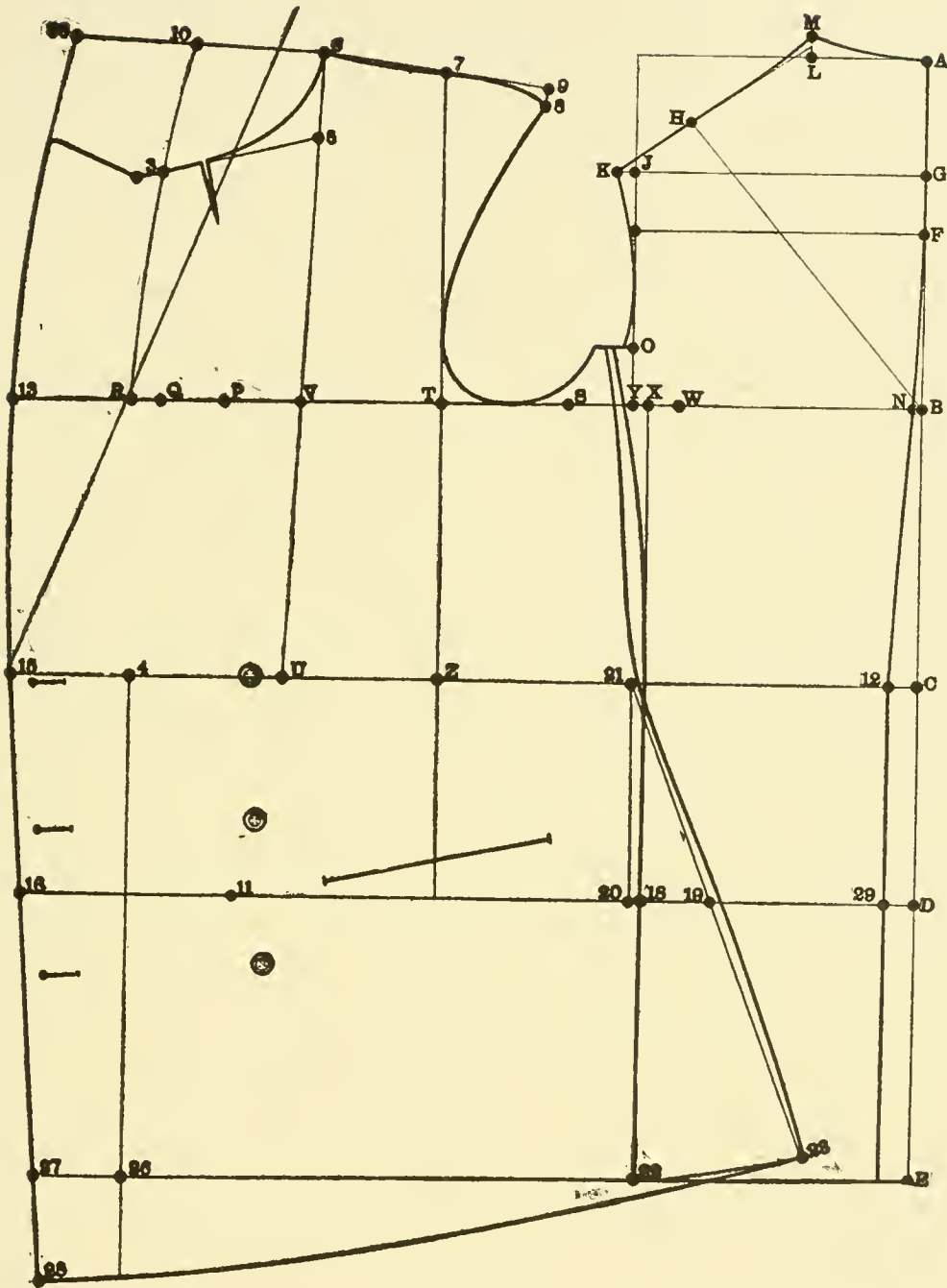


DIAGRAM 20.

DIAGRAM 21

AN EXAGGERATED DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9	inches	Blade	12½	inches
Waist length	17	inches	Breast	36	inches
Full length	30½	inches	Waist	32	inches
Strap	12	inches	Hip	37	inches
Overshoulder	17	inches			

This coat is exaggerated two inches over the breast.

Draw line A—E and square out to L.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; to C is 17 inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 30½ inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is ⅓ of 36 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 12 is ¾ inch; draw a line from F to 12 and square down.

From N to P is ½ of the exaggerated breast, 19 inches; P to Q is 1¾ inches; Q to R is ¾ inch.

S is half way between N and P; from S to T is 3½ inches; square down from T to get Z.

Apply the blade measure plus ¼ inch for every inch the breast is exaggerated from N to T, which is 13 inches, and square up.

W is half way between N and T; from W to Y is 1½ inches; square up from Y to locate point J.

From J to K is ½ inch, more or less, according to the width of the shoulder desired.

From Y to O is ⅓ breast; Y to X is ½ inch; square down from X.

From A to L is ⅛ of 36 breast plus ¾ inch; L to M is ⅝ inch; draw a line from M to K and shape the back.

From Z to 4 is ½ of 34 waist; square down from 4 to get point 26.

Point U is half way between Z and 4; point V is half way between T and Q; draw a line from U through V to get line 6.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to M and T to 6, which is 12¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from N to H and T to 7, which is 18 inches.

Draw a line from 6 through 7 to get 9; from 6 to 9 is ⅜ inch less than M to K; from 9 to 8 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 6 by line U—V; from 6 to 10 is ⅙ breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 10 to R.

From 10 to 3 is ⅙ breast plus ½ inch; 6 to 5 is ¼ inch less than ⅙ breast; draw a line from 5 to 3 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 36 is 3¼ inches; R to 13 and 4 to 15 are the same.

From 26 to 27 is 2¼ inches; shape the front edge from 36 through 13, 15 and 27; from 27 to 28 is ½ inch less than ⅙ of 36 breast; from 16 to 11 is 5¾ inches.

Apply the actual hip measure plus an extra ½ inch from 18 to 29 and 11 to 19, which is 19 inches.

From 19 to 20 is 2 inches; square up from 20 to get 21; draw a line from 21 through 19 to get 23, and shape the side of forepart.

From 21 to 23 is the same length as 30 to 22; shape the bottom of forepart and finish,

Cut out an underarm fish as indicated.

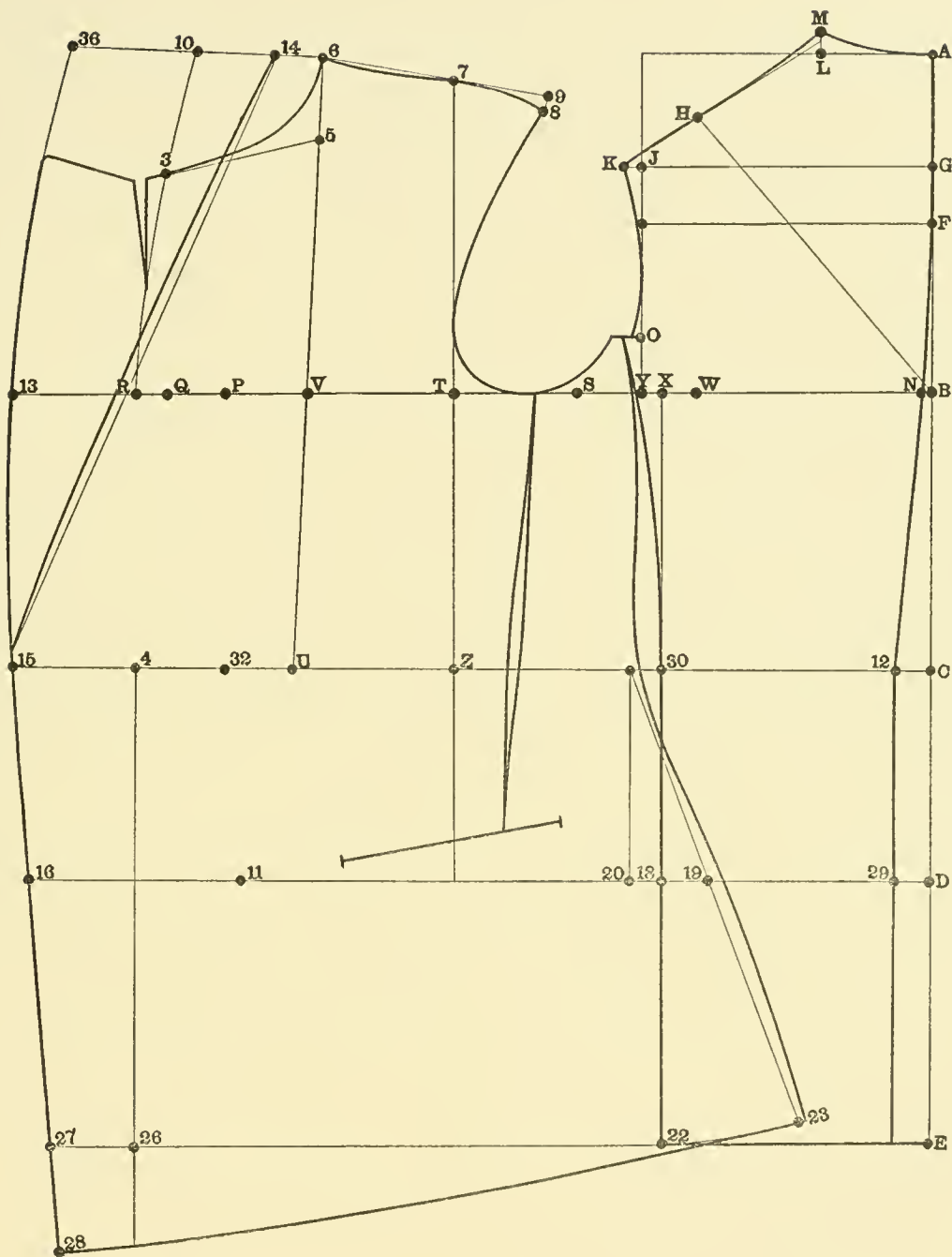


DIAGRAM 21.

DIAGRAM 22

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK COAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Blade	14 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	42 inches
Full length	32 inches	Waist	42 inches
Strap	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	44 inches
Overshoulder	19 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to L.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 inches; to C is 17 inches. C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 32 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 12 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 12 and square down.

From N to P is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 21 inches; P to Q is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; Q to R is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

S is half way between N and P; from S to T is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from T to get Z; apply the blade measure from N and T and square up.

W is half way between N and T; from W to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from Y to get J.

From J to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, more or less according to the width of shoulder desired; Y to O is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast. Y to X is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square down from X.

From A to L is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L to M is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from M to K and shape the back.

From Z to 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 4 to get point 26.

Point U is half way between Z and 4; point V is half way between T and Q; draw a line from U through V to get line 6.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to M and T to 6, which is 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from N to H and T to 7, which is 20 inches.

Draw a line from 6 through 7 to get 9; from 6 to 9 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than M to K; from 9 to 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 6 by line U—V; from 6 to 10 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 10 to R.

From 10 to 3 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 6 to 5 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 5 through 3 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 36 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; R to 13 and 4 to 15 are the same.

From 26 to 27 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shape the front edge from 36, through 13, 15 and 27; from 27 to 28 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; 16 to 11 is 6 inches.

Apply the hip measure in the same manner as in the single-breasted stout coat.

From 18 to 29 and 11 to 19 is 5 inches more than the waist measure, which is 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

The actual hip measure is 22 inches. The difference between the actual hip measure and the proportionate hip measure, which is 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, take out on the bottom of forepart between 1 and 35.

From 19 to 20 is 2 inches; square up from 20 to get 21; draw a line from 21 through 19 to get 23, and shape the side of forepart.

From 21 to 23 is the same length as 30 to 22; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

The collar is cut as follows:

A stout figure invariably has a short neck, and for this reason the collar stand should not be as high as the usual collar stand. Make the distance from 6 to 14, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line for the break of the lapel through 14; from 14 to 33 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the distance from A to M on the backpart; from 33 to 34 is 1 inch; from 33 to 31 is the leaf of the collar and is to be according to taste.

Shape the collar as indicated.

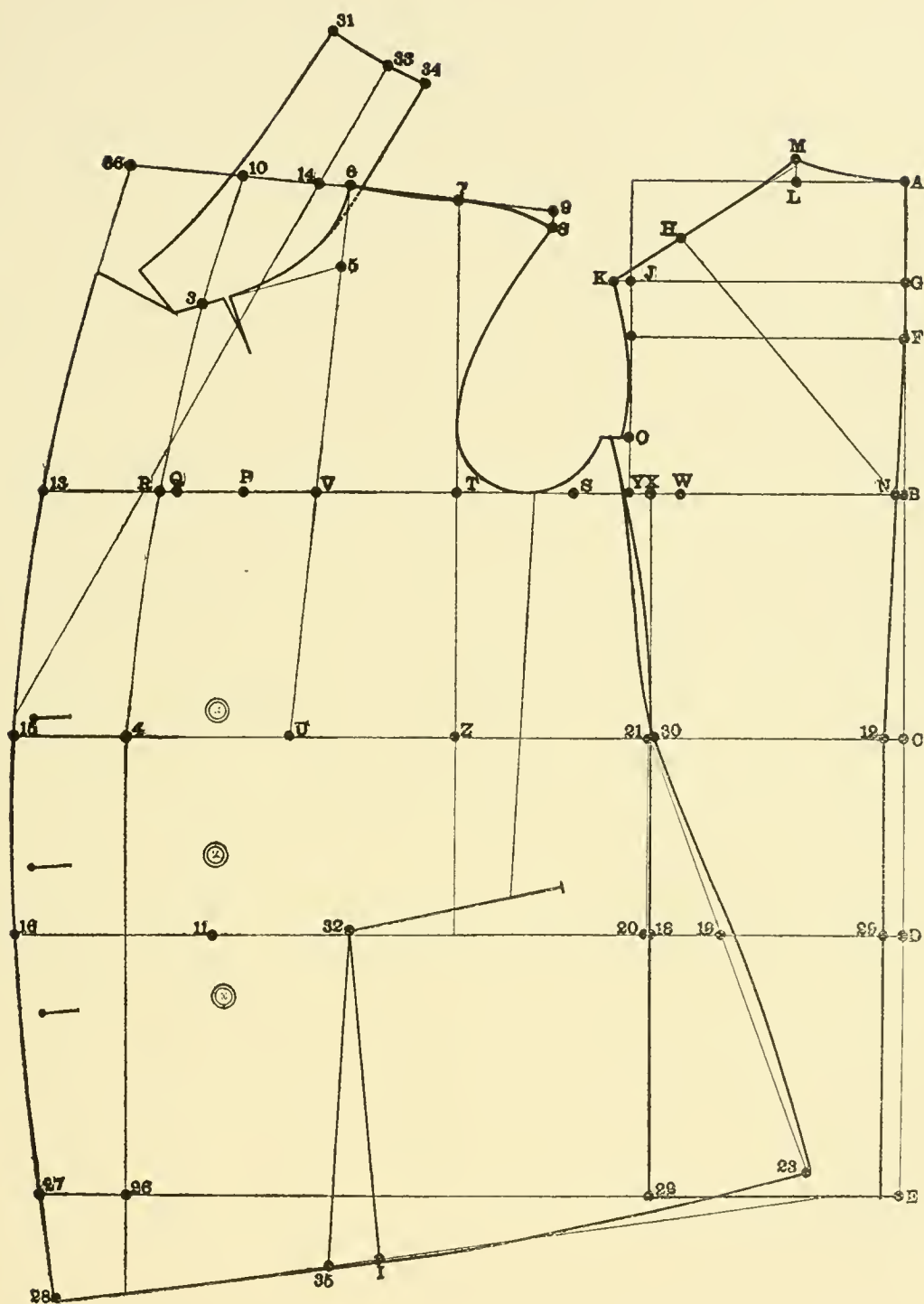


DIAGRAM 22.

DIAGRAM 23

SINGLE-BREASTED FROCK COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length.....	38 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

The fashionable waist measure is not always to be two inches longer than the natural waist measure. The way to get the fashionable waist length properly is as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$ of the height plus 2 inches will always give the proper length for the fashionable waist.

For instance, if a man's height is 5 feet 8 inches, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the height would be his natural waist length. Add two inches to that, which would make it 19 inches for the fashionable waist length. But if a man whose height is 5 feet 6 inches, and his natural waist is 17 inches, the fashionable waist is made as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$ of 5 feet 6 inches is 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Add 2 inches for the fashionable waist, which would make it 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The difference between the natural and fashionable waist would be 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in this case.

Square down and out from A; from A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the natural waist length 17 inches, to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, and D.

From C to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast.

Draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the breast, 19 inches; H to I is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; I to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L; apply the blade measure from 1 to L, which is 13 inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N to establish P—O.

From P to Q is 1 inch; O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; B to 5 is 1-6 breast; V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from W to 5; point S is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches below 5.

Place your chalk at point Q and the tape string at point S, and make a sweep as from Q to 7.

From Q to 7 is the same length as Q to S; sweep from Q back to S pivoting at 7; this will produce the shape of the back part.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

AMERICAN GARMENT CUTTER.

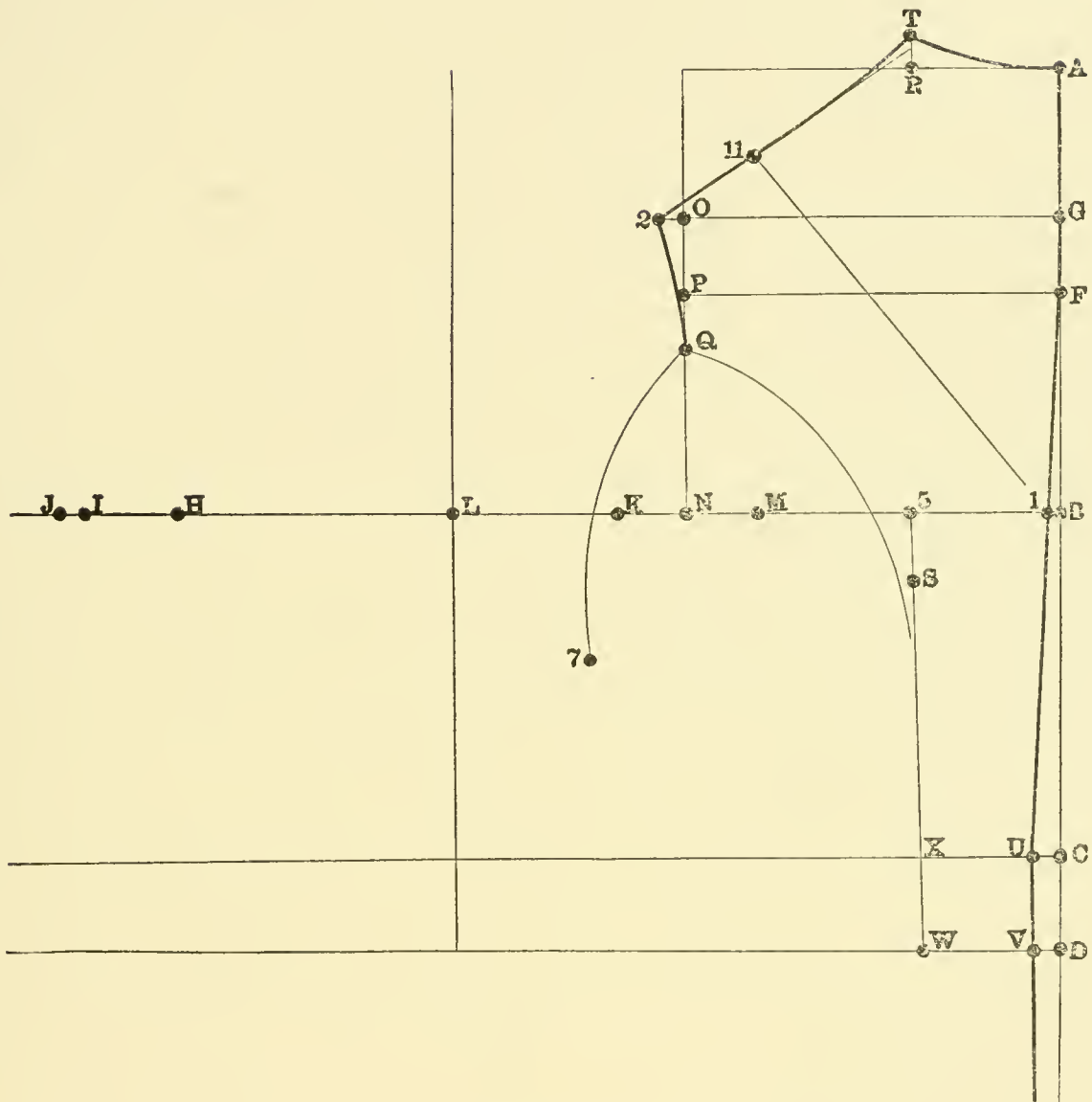


DIAGRAM 23.

DIAGRAM 24

From X to Y is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y.

Point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; point 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below point 18; draw a line from Y to 10 for a guide.

Point 9 is half way between L and M; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from 9 to 3.

From Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated, reducing it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at 18.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 5 to get point 15; from 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast; draw a line from 16 to 29.

From 5 back to 6 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches if a fish is to be taken out of the forepart; if no fish is to be taken out of the forepart, the distance from 5 to 6 is 2 inches.

A fish is taken out of the forepart when the waist is 3, 4 or 5 inches smaller than the breast, or if the breast is exaggerated; if the waist is only 2 inches (or less) smaller than the breast, there is no fish to be taken out.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17 inches net, and shape the side of forepart as indicated.

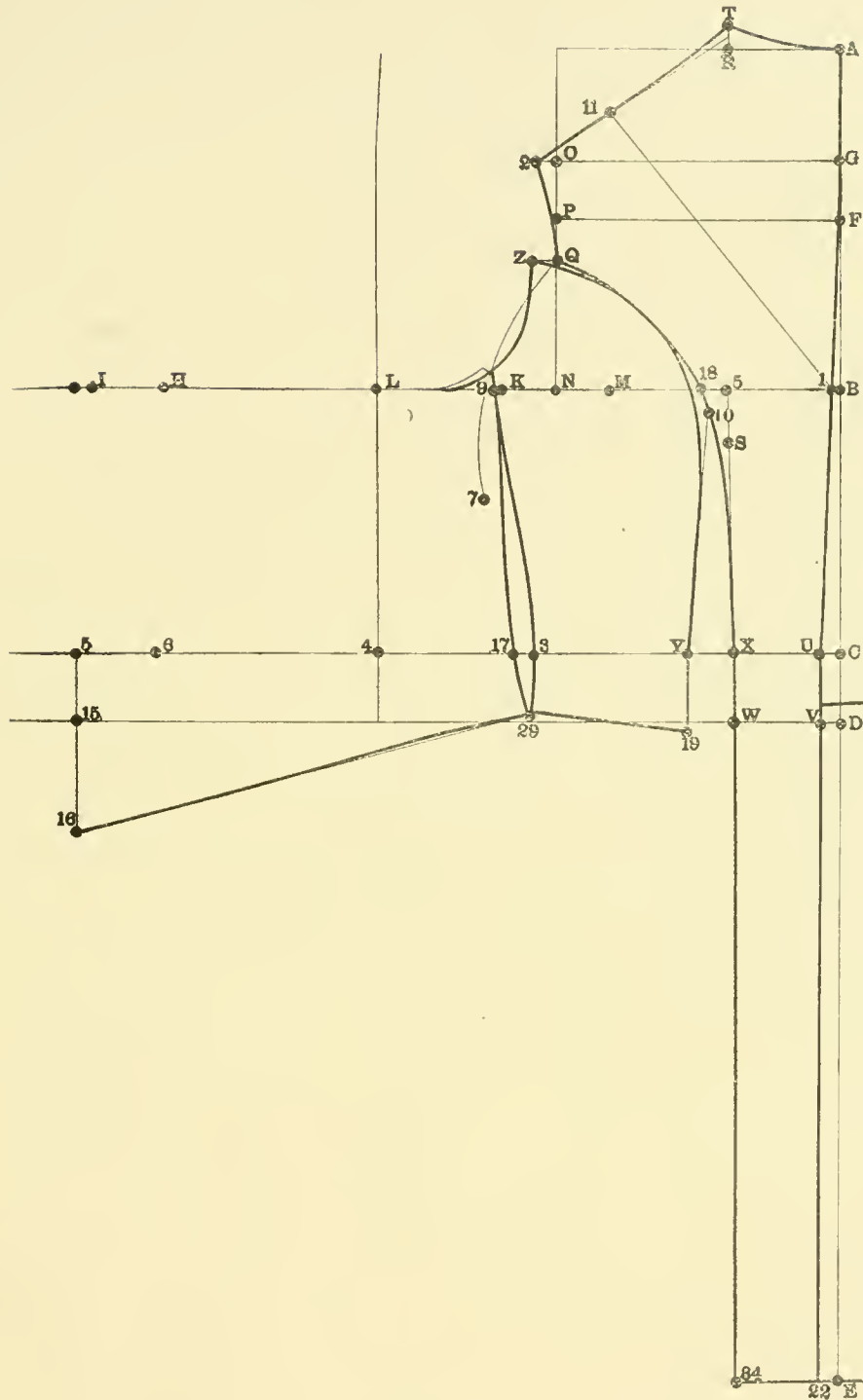


DIAGRAM 24.

DIAGRAM 25

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and I; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from I to 11 and L to 10, which is $18\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 24 to J; from 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From J to 26 is 1 inch, and 5 to 14 is the same.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 19 to 20, 7 inches; 20 to 21 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22; from 19 to 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same length as 19 to 22; draw a line from 28 to 22.

From 29 to 27 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the skirt from 19 through 27, reducing it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at 16.

From 9 to 31 is 1 inch.

Draw the lapel crease, mark the buttonholes, shape the front, and finish, rounding the skirt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 21.

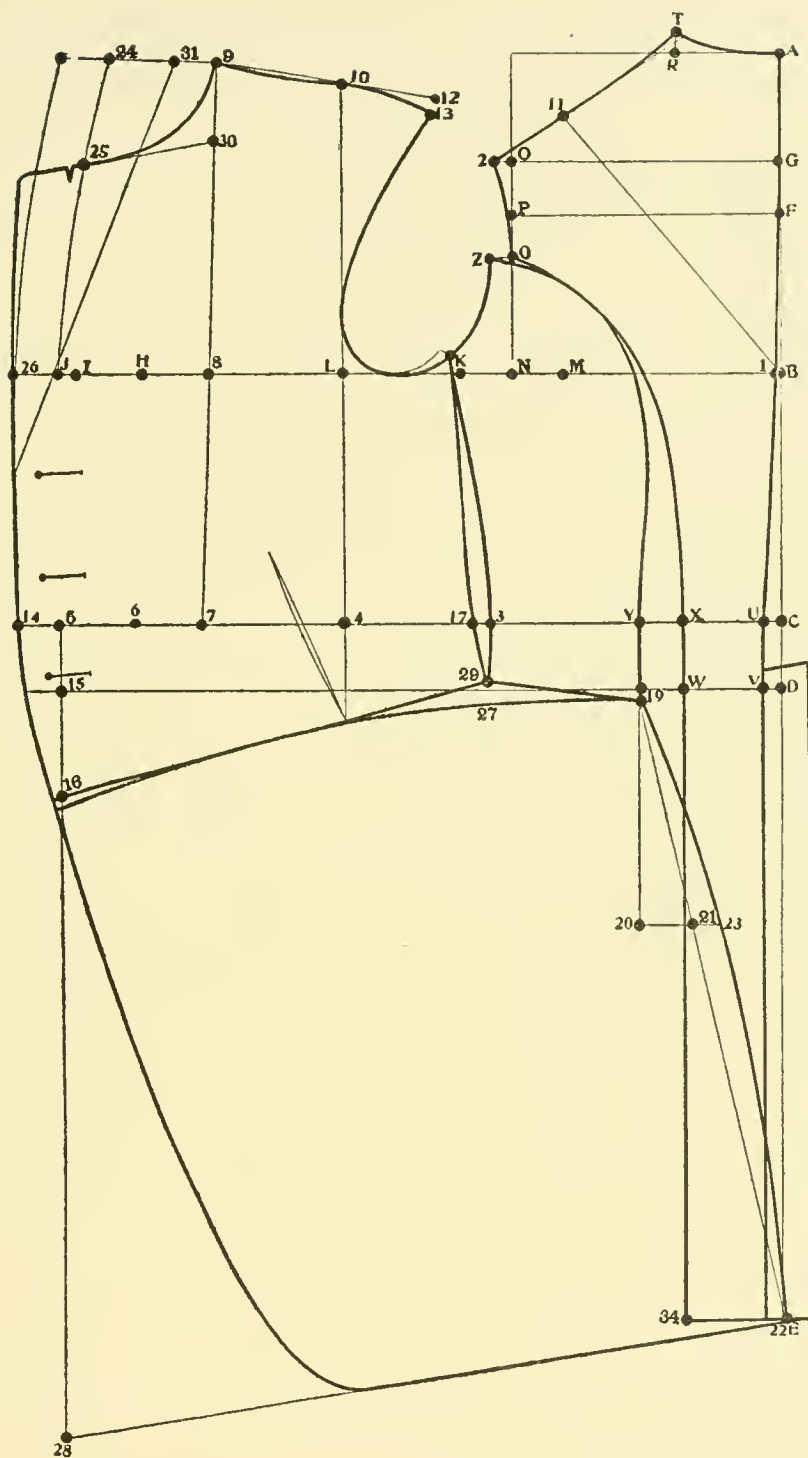


DIAGRAM 25.

DIAGRAM 26

ONE-BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18¼ inches
Natural waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length.....	38 inches	Waist	38 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Draw X line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is 17½ inches; to D is 19½ inches; to E is 38 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is ¼ inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 20 inches; H to I is 1¾ inches; I to J is ¾ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, 13½ inches, and square up; M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From P to Q is 1 inch; O to 2 is ½ inch; V to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W, and shape the back as instructed in the last diagram.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; 18 to 19 is ¼ inch; Q to Z is ½ inch.

Point 3 is half way between Y and 4; shape the side body as indicated, reducing it ¼ inch at the breast line.

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; square down from 5 to get 15; from 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast; point 27 is ¼ inch above the waist line; draw a line from 16 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and I; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¾ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 11 and L to 10, which is 19¼ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 24 to J; from 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

This coat being only 2 inches smaller in the waist than the breast, no fish is taken out of the forepart. The distance, therefore, from 5 to 6, is 2 inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 19 inches; shape the side of forepart.

From J to 26 is 1 inch; 5 to 14 is the same.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 18 to 20, 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22; from 19 to 22 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 22; draw a line from 28 to 22.

From 29 to 27 is ⅝ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 27, reducing it ¼ inch at 16.

Shape the front edge and skirt as indicated, rounding the latter ¾ inch at 23.

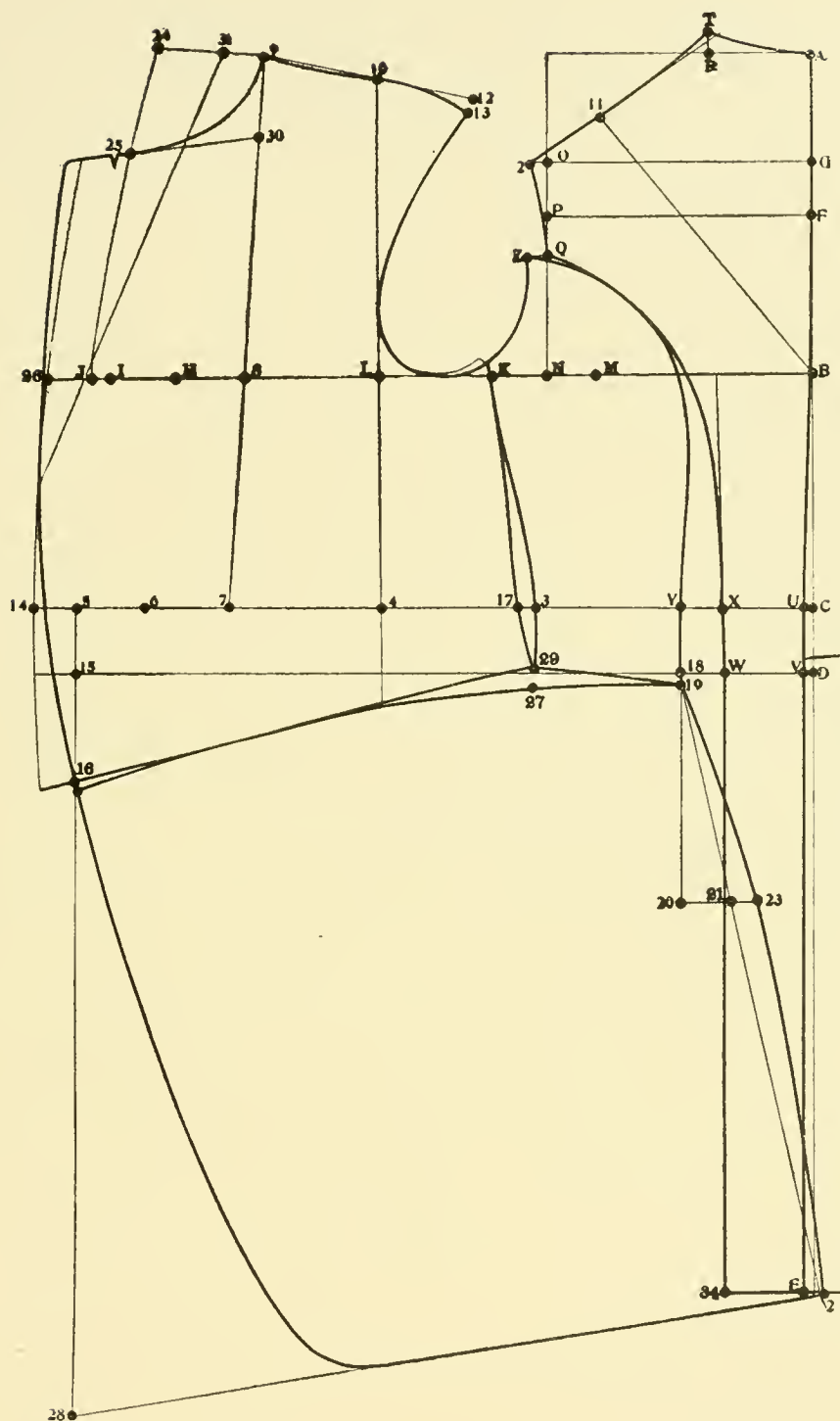


DIAGRAM 26.

DIAGRAM 27

THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY EXAGGERATED FROCK. OTHERWISE KNOWN AS
THE ENGLISH WALKING COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length.....	37 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

The breast is exaggerated 2 inches.

Draw a line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to C is the natural waist length 17 inches; to D is fashionable waist length 19 inches; to E is full length, 37 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D, and E.

From C to U is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; from B to 28 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the center seam from F through 28 to U and square down from U.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the exaggerated breast, 20 inches; H to J is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get 4.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch the breast is exaggerated from 28 to M, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points O—P.

From P to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; O to Q is 1 inch; V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2; shape the back part as usual.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from L to 3.

Point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line.

Shape the side body reducing it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at the breast line.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 waist; square down from 5 to locate point 15.

From 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast; draw a line from 16 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from 7 through Y to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, from A to T and M to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 11 and M to 10, which is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye; Square forward from 9 by line 7—Y.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 of 40 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 24 to K.

From 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; 5 to 14 is the same; 5 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the actual waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 18; from 18 to 20 is 7 inches; from 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22.

From 19 to 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 22; draw a line from 28 to 22.

From 29 to 27 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Shape the top of skirt from 19 through 27, reducing it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at 16; shape the front edge and skirt rounding the latter $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 23.

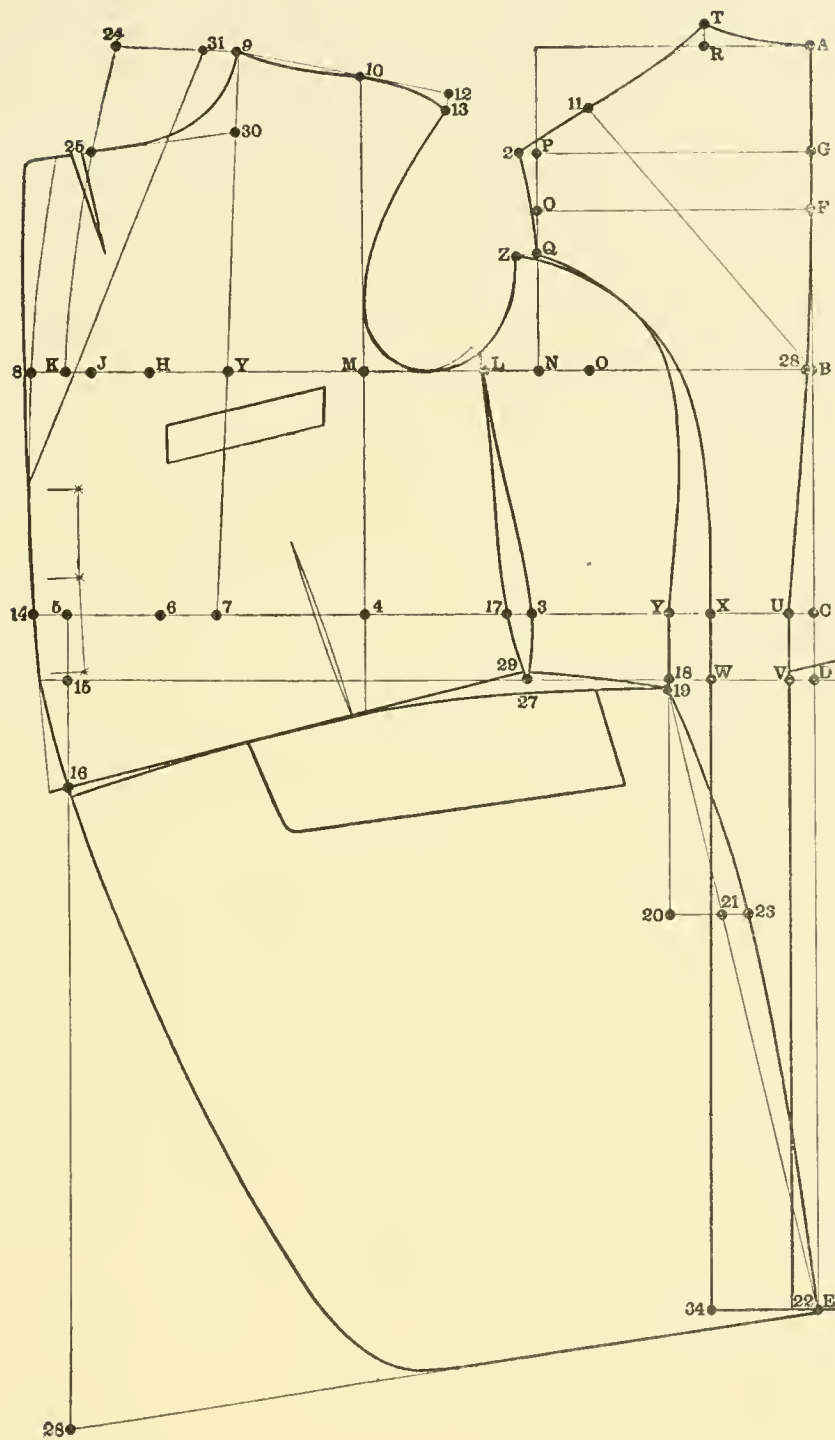


DIAGRAM 27.

DIAGRAM 28

THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCK FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18½ inches
Natural waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	38 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is natural waist length, 17½ inches; to D is fashionable waist length, 19½ inches; to E is full length, 38 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 20 inches; H to I is 1¾ inches; I to J is ¾ inch.

K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, 13½ inches, and square up.

M. is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates P—O.

From P to Q is 1 inch; O to 2 is ½ inch; D to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2; shape the back part the same as explained on the first diagram.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch; Q to Z is ½ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 27 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; square down from 5 to locate 15; from 15 to S is 1-6 breast.

In all frock coats where the waist is as large as the breast, go down from S to U ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to 27.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and I; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¾ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 11 and L to 10, which is 19½ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 24 to J; from 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast; 9 to 30 is ⅝ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From J to 26 is 1 inch; 5 to 14 is the same; shape the front edge through 26 and 14.

Draw a straight line from 19 to S.

Point 32 is where the two lines cross; cut out an ⅛ inch V at 32.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to C and 6 to 17, which is 20 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

If the distance between 17 and 3 is less than ½ inch, lap the front over the side body as from 35—27, the amount to make up the ½ inch. For instance, if the distance from 17 to 3 is ½ inch the front and the side body are to meet at the waist. If the distance from 17 to 3 is ¼ inch, let the overlap from 35 to 27 be ¼ inch. If there is nothing to come out between 17 and 3, then let the overlap be ½ inch.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 18 to 20, 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22; from 19 to 22 is ¼ inch more than W to 34.

From U to 28 is the same as 19 to 22; draw a line from 28 to 22.

From 27 to 29 is ⅝ inch. reducing it ¼ inch at 16.

Shape the top of skirt from 19 through 29

Shape the front edge and skirt, rounding the latter ¾ inch at 23.

DIAGRAM 29

THREE-BUTTON FROCK FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....	10 inches	Overshoulder	19½ inches
Waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	14½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	44 inches
Full length.....	38 inches	Waist	47 inches
Strap	13¾ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10¼ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17½ inches; to D is fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is full length, 38 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B C D and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 22 inches; H to I is 1¾ inches; from I to J is ¾ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, 14½ inches, and square up; M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ¼ inch.

Note: In a fat man's coat the shoulder is never to be cut wide.

From P to Q is 1 inch; D to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R. is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back as usual.

Whenever the waist is larger than the breast, make your suppression as follows:

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; 5 to 6 is 2 inches.

Apply the waist measure from X to C and 6 to Y, which is 23½ inches net, leaving nothing to come out at 17; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch; from Q to Z is ½ inch.

Point 17 is half way between Y and 4; point 35 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body reducing it ¼ inch at the breast line.

Square down from 5 to locate point 15; from 15 to S is 1-6 breast; S to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to 27; draw a straight line from 19 through S.

Point 32 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 32.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and I; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14½ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 11 and L to 10, which is 20½ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Draw a line from K to 17 and shape the side of forepart and the side body as from K to 17.

Between 35 and 27, the forepart laps over the side body, ½ inch.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch.

Place the square at line 7—8 and square forward as to 34; from 8 to 34 is the same as from 8 to J; draw a line from 24 to 34.

From 24 to 35 is 1-6 breast; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 34 to 26 is 1 inch; 5 to 14 is the same.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 18, from 18 to 20 is 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22.

From 19 to 22 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from U to 28 is the same as 19 to 22; draw a line from 28 to 22.

From 27 to 29 is ⅝ inch.

Shape the top of skirt from 19 through 29, reducing it ¼ inch at 16.

Measure the waist seam from 19 to 35, and 27 to the front edge; make the skirt from 19 to 16 the same amount.

Shape the front edge and skirt, rounding the latter ¾ inch at 23.

This diagram being for a corpulent figure, with a short neck, from 9 to 31 should be no more than ¾ inch.

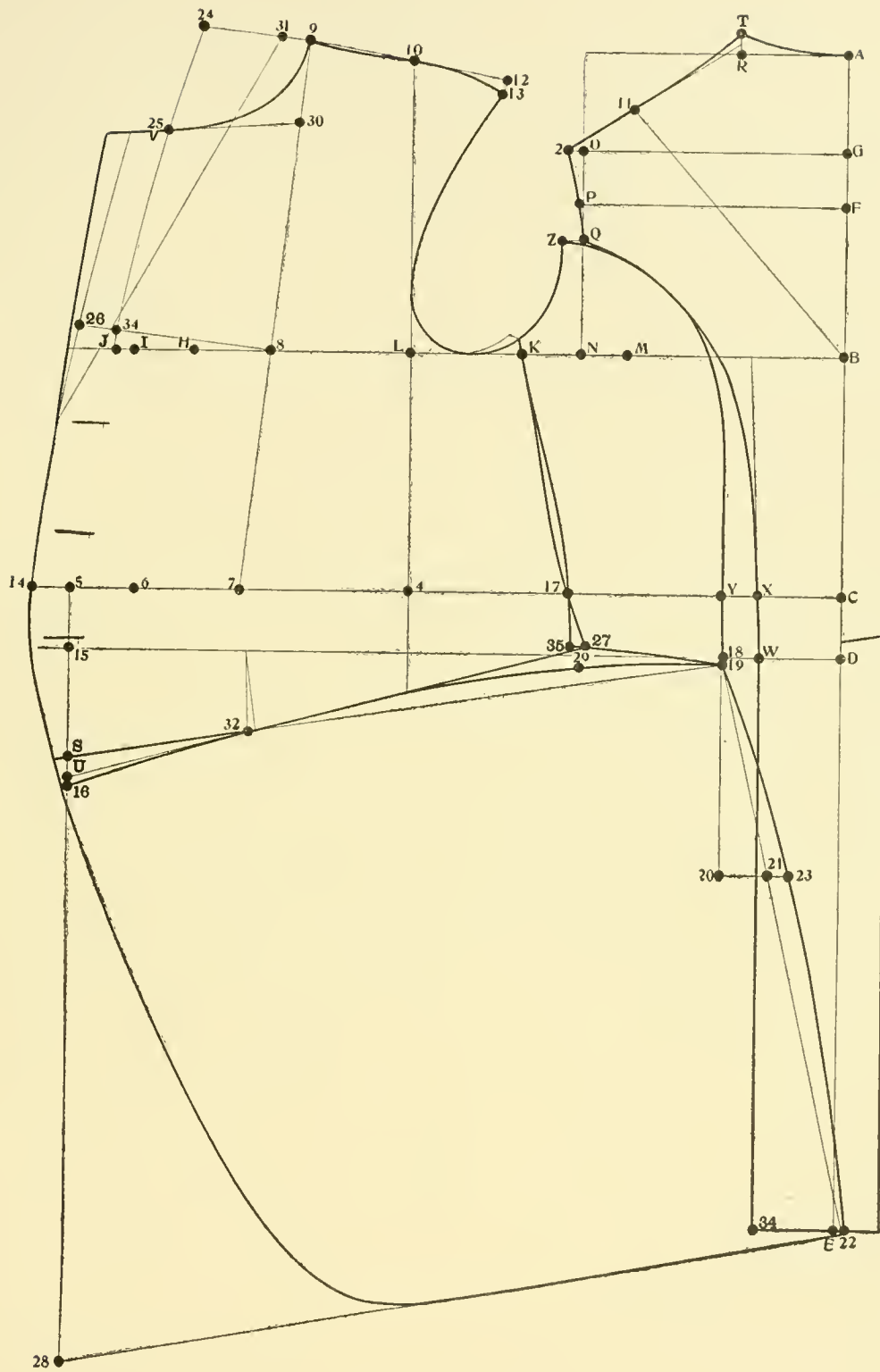


DIAGRAM 29.

DIAGRAM 30

SINGLE BREASTED STRAIGHT FRONT FROCK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....9	inches	Overshoulder	17	inches
Natural waist length.....16½	inches	Blade	12½	inches
Fashionable waist length. 18½	inches	Breast	36	inches
Full length.....41	inches	Waist	32	inches
Strap	12	inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; to C is the natural waist length 16½ inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 18½ inches; to E is the full length, 41 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is ½ inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is ½ of full breast, 18 inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¾ inch.

K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from 1 to L, which is 12½ inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ½ inch; P to Q is 1 inch; V to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2; shape the back part as per former instructions.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch; Q to Z is ½ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from K to 3.

Point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; square down from 5; this locates point 15.

From 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast; 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 12¾ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅔ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 24 to J; from 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 back to 6 is 2½ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y. X to U and 6 to 17, which is 16 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16 and shape the bottom of the forepart from 29 to 16 as indicated.

From 24 to 27 is 1 inch; J to 26 and 5 to 14 are the same; shape the front edge to the waist line.

From 25 to 11 is 2 inches, or may be made according to taste.

THE SKIRT

Place the square to line 19—16 and square down to 20.

From 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; square down the front edge of skirt by the waist line.

From 16 to 28 is the same length as 19 to 33.

Shape the bottom of skirt and round ¾ inch at 21.

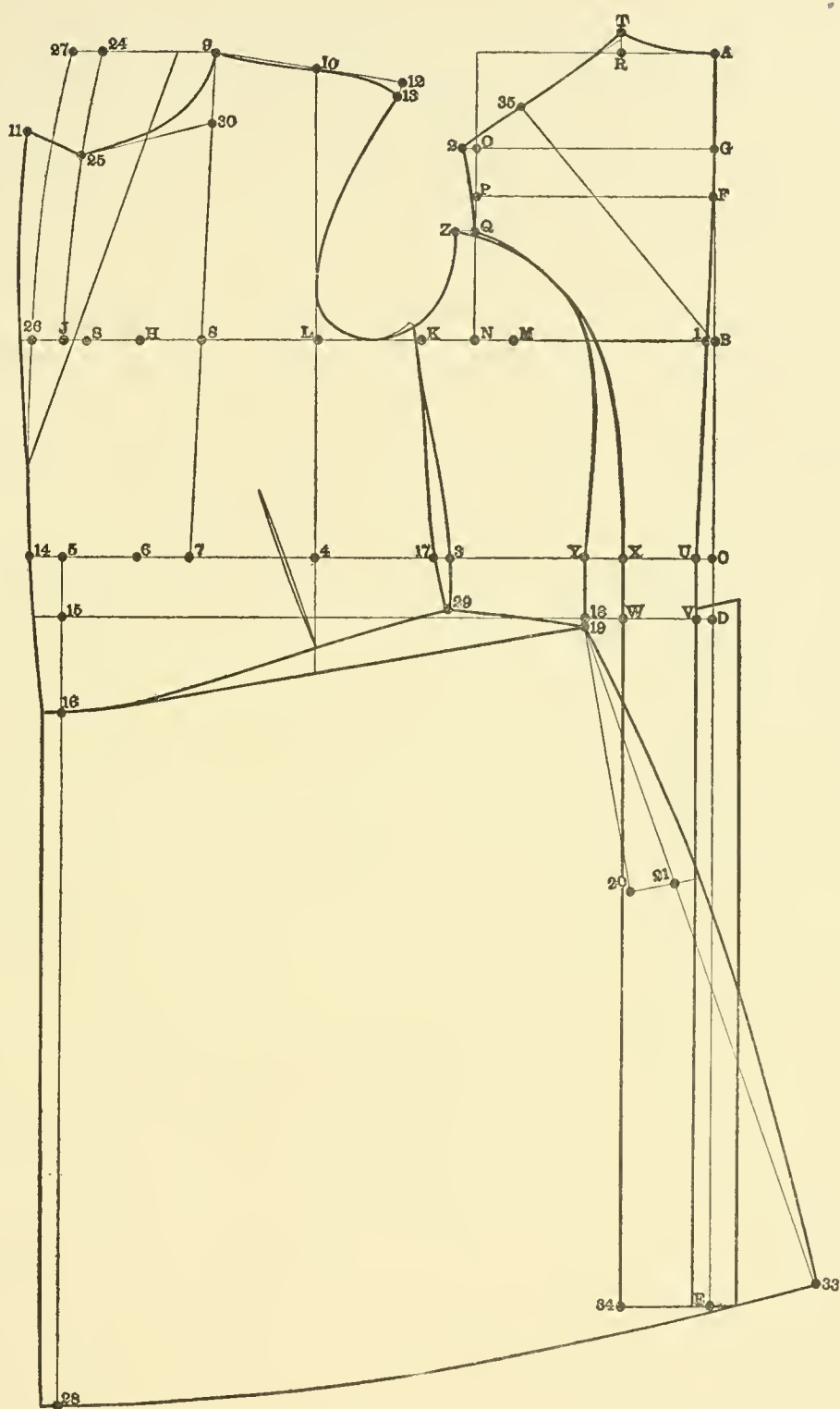


DIAGRAM 30

DIAGRAM 31

SINGLE-BREADED CLERGYMAN'S FROCK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....	9¼ inches	Overshoulder	17½ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12½ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9½ inches; to C is the natural waist, 17 inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is the full length, 42 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is ½ inch; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From I to H is ½ of full breast, 19 inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¾ inch.

K is half way between I and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to locate point 4.

Apply the blade measure from I to L, which is 13 inches, and square up.

M is half way between I and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ½ inch; P to Q is 1 inch; V to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back as usual.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch; Q to Z is ½ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from K to 3.

Point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line.

Shape the side body as indicated, reducing it ¼ inch at the breast line.

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; square down from 5; this locates point 15; from 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¼ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from I to 35 and L to 10, which is 18½ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 of the shirt collar; 27 to 24 is ½ inch; draw a rounding line from 24 to J.

From 24 to 25 is 1-6 of the shirt collar plus ¾ inch; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 back to 6 is 2½ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 7 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16. This gives the top of skirt. Shape the bottom of forepart from 29 into line 16 as indicated.

From 25 to 23 is ½ inch; J to 26 and 5 to 31 are the same; shape the front edge from 23 through 26 and 31; this is for the left front.

From 23 to 11 is 1 inch; 31 to 14 is the same; shape the edge from 11 through 14; this is for the right front and the button stand.

THE STANDING COLLAR

Draw a straight line from 25 through 9; from 25 to 22 is ½ inch more than half the shirt collar; square up and down from 22; from 22 to 32 is ¾ inch.

Shape the collar as indicated.

THE SKIRT

Place the square to line 19—16 and square down to 20; from 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

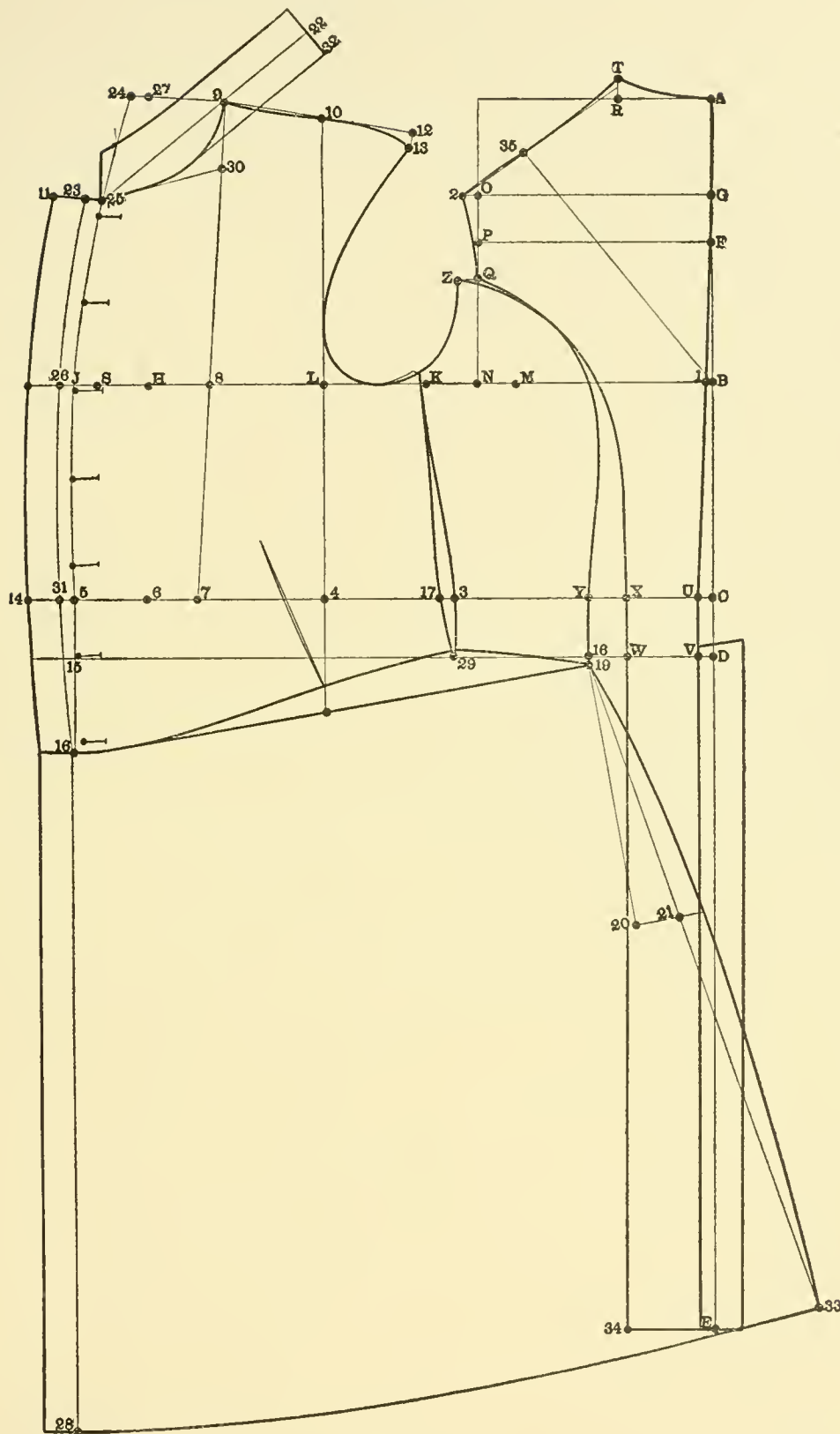


DIAGRAM 31.

From 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than from W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33.

Square down the front edge of the skirt by the waist line.

Shape the bottom of skirt and finish, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 21.

This coat is also used for the Knights Templar and by changing the standing to a Prussian collar and putting flaps on the back of the skirts, as indicated on Diagram 32, it can be used for a policeman's frock undercoat.

DIAGRAM 32

POLICEMAN'S FROCK

Diagram 32 is a policeman's frock coat and is made in the same way as Diagram 31 excepting the Prussian collar, which is made as follows:

Draw a straight line from 23 through 9; from 9 to 36 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of the back; square up and down from 36.

From 36 to 35 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from 23 to 30 is the same.

Draw a line for the collar stand as from 36 through 9 to 30; from 36 to 22 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Shape the collar as indicated.

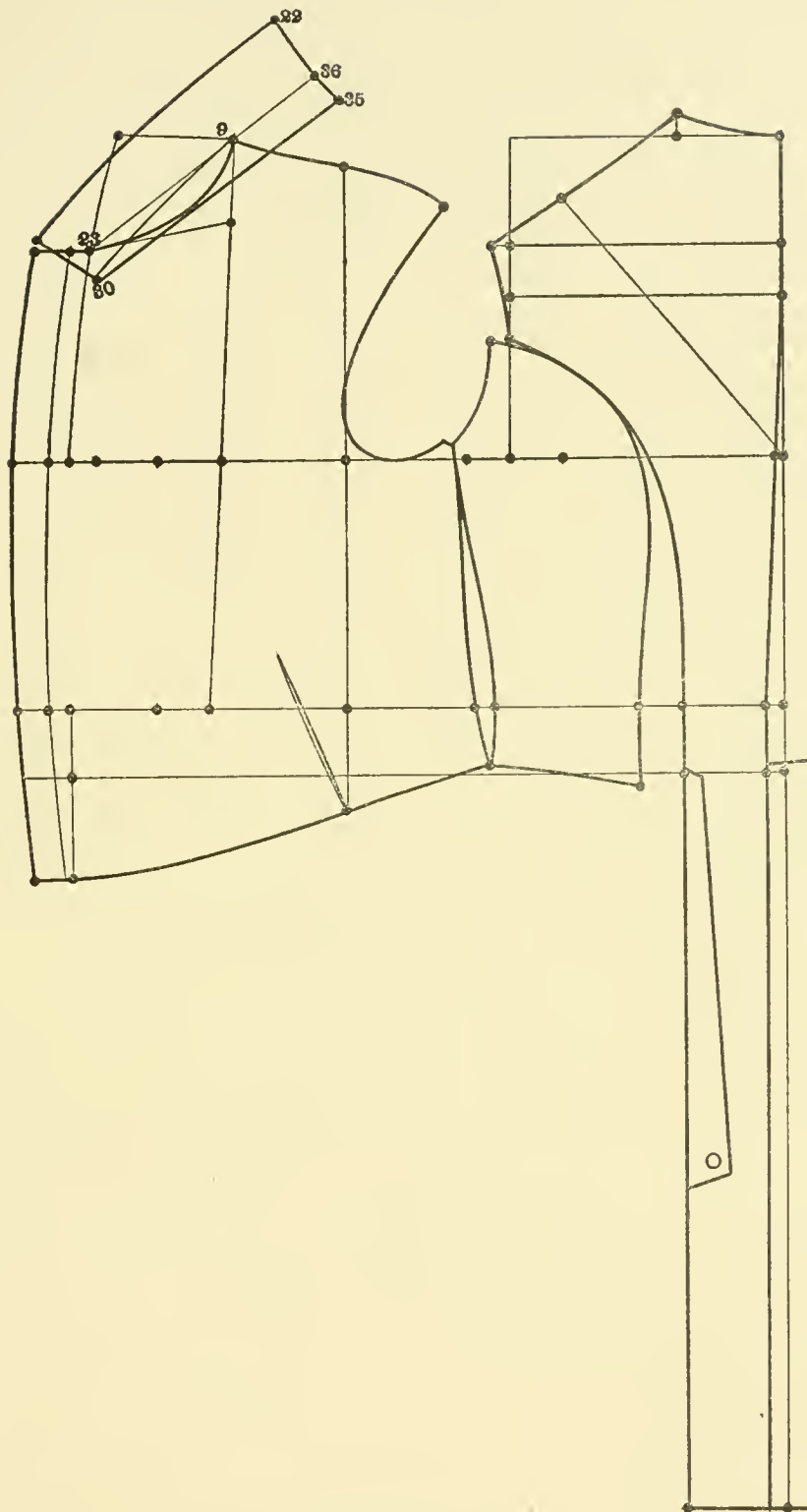


DIAGRAM 32.

DIAGRAM 33

SINGLE-BREASTED STRAIGHT FRONT FROCK FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18½ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	41 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to U is the natural waist length, 17 inches; to V is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is the full length, 41 inches.

F is half way between A and B. From F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, U, V and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 20 inches. H to S is 1¾ inches. S to J is ¾ inch.

K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, which is 13½ inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ½ inch. P to Q is 1 inch.

From V to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch. R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back as usual.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y; from 18 to 19 is ¼ inch.

From Q to Z is ½ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; shape the side body from K through 3.

Point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line. Finish the side body reducing it ¼ inch at the breast line.

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; square down from 5; this locates point 15.

From 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast; 16 to D is ⅝ inch; draw a line from D to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to locate line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¾ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 19½ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 24 to J.

This being a peaked lapel, the distance from 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus ½ inch.

From 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast less ¼ inch; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

From 24 to 27 is 1 inch. J to 26 and 5 to 14 are same.

Shape the front edge from 27 through 26 and 14.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 20 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16, and square down from 19 to 20; point 31 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 31.

From 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 11 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33. Square down the front edge of skirt by the waist line.

Reduce the forepart from 11 to 36 about ⅛ inch.

Shape the bottom of skirt from 33 to 28 and finish, rounding it ¾ inch at 21.

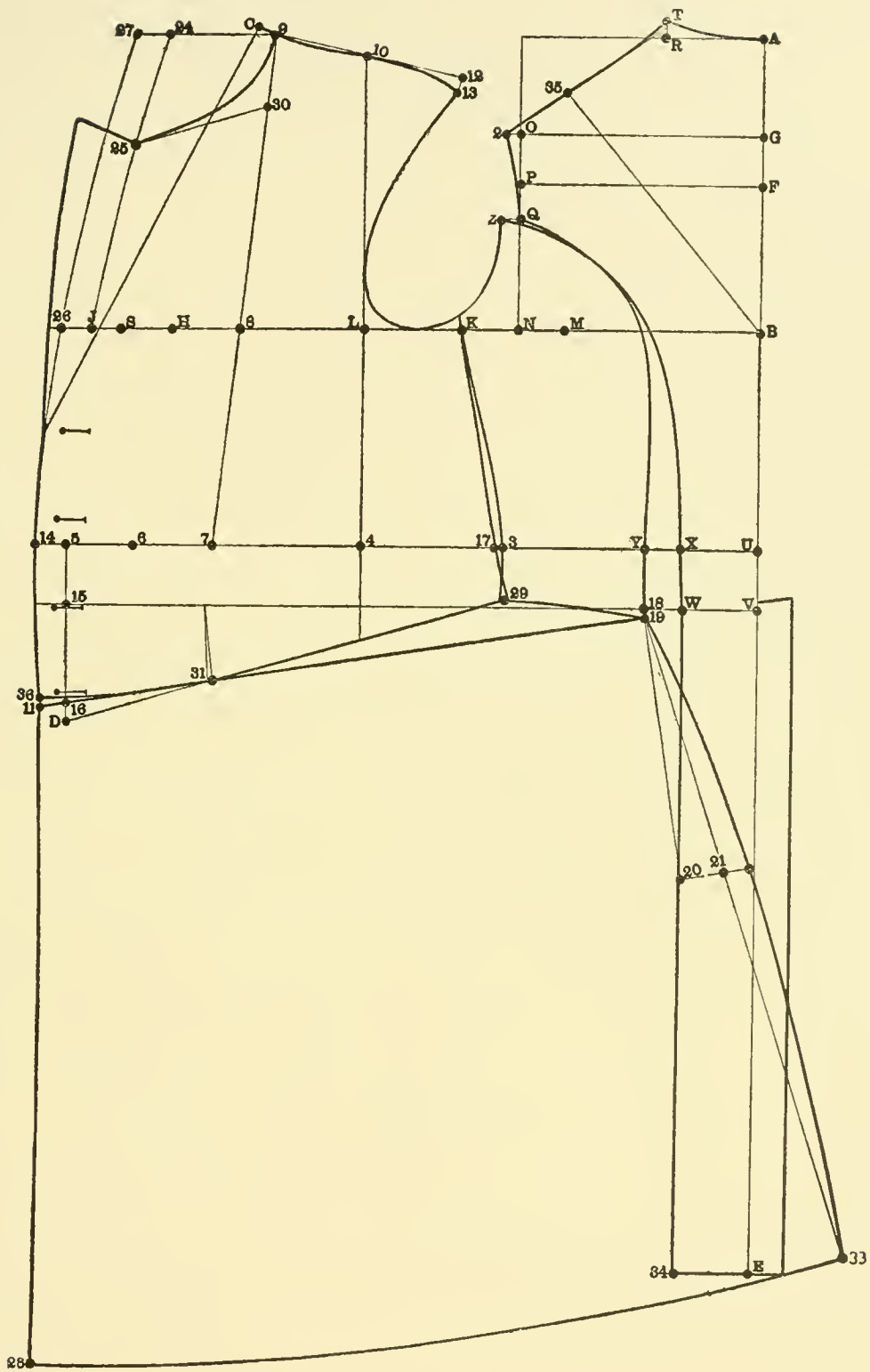


DIAGRAM 33.

DIAGRAM 34

SINGLE-BREASTED STRAIGHT FRONT FROCK FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9¾ inches	Overshoulder	19 inches
Natural waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	14 inches
Fashionable waist length	19½ inches	Breast	42 inches
Full length	41 inches	Waist	44 inches
Strap	13½ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10 inches; to U is the natural waist length, 17½ inches; to V is the fashionable waist length, 19½ inches; to E is the full length, 41 inches.

F is half way between A and B. From F to G is 1-12 breast.

Square out from G, F, B, U, V and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 21 inches. H to S is 1¾ inches. S to J is ¾ inch.

K is half way between B and H. From K to L is 3½ inches. Square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, which is 14 inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L. From M to N is 1¼ inches. Square up from N.

This locates points P—O. From O to 2 is ¼ inch.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch. R to T is ⅝ inch. Draw a line from T to 2.

From V to W is ⅛ breast. Square down from W and shape the back.

Whenever the waist is larger than the breast, make your suppression as follows:

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist. Square down from 5. This locates point 15. From 15 to 16 is 1-6 breast. 16 to D is ⅝ inch.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches.

Now apply the waist measure from X to U and 6 to Y, which is 22 inches net.

Square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch. Q to Z is ½ inch. Point 17 is half way between Y and 4.

Draw a line from K to 17.

Shape the side body and the side of forepart as indicated, allowing the forepart to lap over the side body ½ inch, from 29 to C.

Draw a line from D to C.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5. Point 8 is half way between L and S. Draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14¼ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12.

From 9 to 12 is ¾ inch less than T to 2. From 12 to 13 is ½ inch. Shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; square forward from 8 by line 7—8; from 8 to 36 is the same as 8 to J. Draw a line from 24 to 36.

From 24 to 25 is 1-6 breast. 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 36 to 26 is 1 inch; 5 to 14 is the same; shape the front edge through 26 and 14.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16 for the top of skirt.

Point 31 is where the skirt line crosses the front. Cut out a small V at 31.

From 11 to 27 is 3 inches. Shape the forepart, from 27 to 11, taking out about ¼ inch between 11 and 16.

Place the square to line 19—16 and square down from 19 to 20. From 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than from W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33. Square down the front edge of skirt by the waist line.

Shape the bottom of skirt and finish, rounding it ¾ inch at 21.

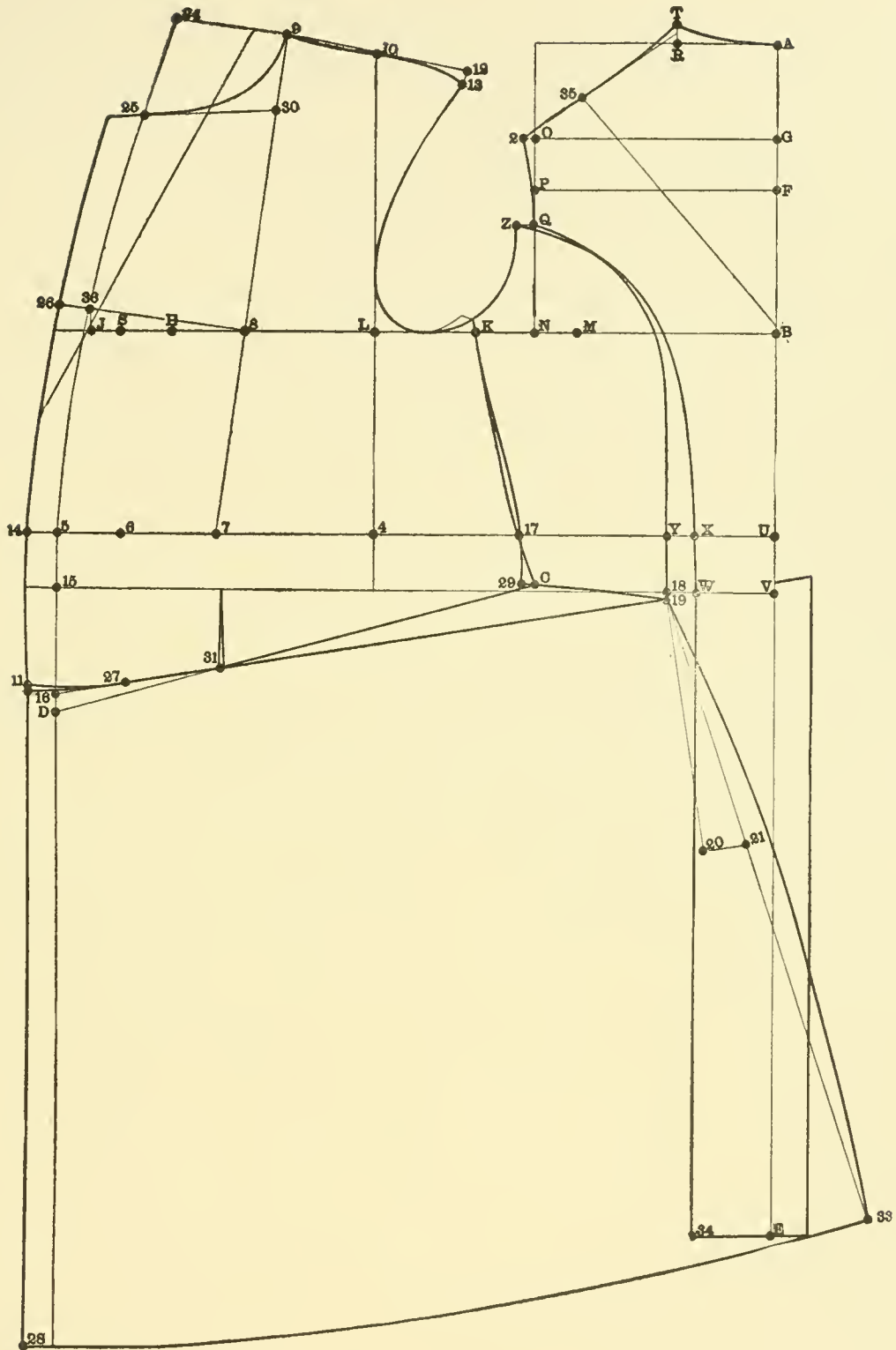


DIAGRAM 34.

DIAGRAM 35

A CASSOCK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Overshoulder	17¾ inches
Natural waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length	19½ inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	56 inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12½ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17½ inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19½ inches; to E is the full length, 56 inches.

F is half way between A and B. From F to G is ½ breast. Square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is ¾ inch. Draw a line from F to U.

From E to 27 is ¼ breast, 4¾ inches. Draw a line from U to 27.

From I to H is ½ of full breast, 19 inches. From H to S is 1¾ inches. From S to J is ¾ inches.

K is half way between I and H. From K to L is 3½ inches. Square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from I to L, which is 13 inches, and square up.

M is half way between I and L. From M to N is 1¼ inches. Square up from N.

This locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ½ inch.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch. From R to T is ⅝ inch. Draw a line from T to 2.

From V to W is ⅛ breast plus ¼ inch. From E to 34 is ¼ breast plus 3 inches, which is 7¾ inches. Draw a line from W to 34 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches. 3 is half way between Y and 4. Square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is ¼ inch. From Q to Z is ½ inch. Draw a line from K to 3 and shape the side body as usual.

From 4 to 6 is ½ waist. Square down from 6. This locates point 15. From 15 to 16 is ¼ inch less than ⅙ breast. Draw a line from 16 through 29 to 31.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 6. 8 is half way between L and S. Draw a line from 7 through 8 to get 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from I to 35 and L to 10, which is 8¾ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12. From 9 to 12 is ¼ inch less than T to 2. From 12 to 13 is ½ inch. Shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8. From 9 to 24 is ⅙ of the shirt collar plus ½ inch. Draw a rounding line from 24 to J.

From 24 to 23 is ⅙ of the shirt collar plus ¾ inch. From 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast. Draw a line from 30 to 23 and shape the gorge.

From 23 to 25 is ½ inch. From J to 20 and 6 to 5 are the same.

Square down from point 16 by the waist line.

From 25 to 11 is 1 inch. From 20 to 26 and 5 to 14 are the same. Shape the front edge.

Line 25—20—5 is the left front edge. Line 11—26—14 is the right front edge.

Place the square to 31—29 and square down to 21.

From 31 to 21 is 9 inches. From 21 to I is 1½ inches. Draw a line from 31 through I to get 33.

From 31 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34. From 16 to 28 is ¼ inch less than W to 34. Shape the bottom of skirt and finish.

Note.—An extra seam is to be added to the side body at line 19—29 and also to the skirt at line 31—29.

From 6 to 11 is 2¼ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 11 to 17, which is 17½ inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

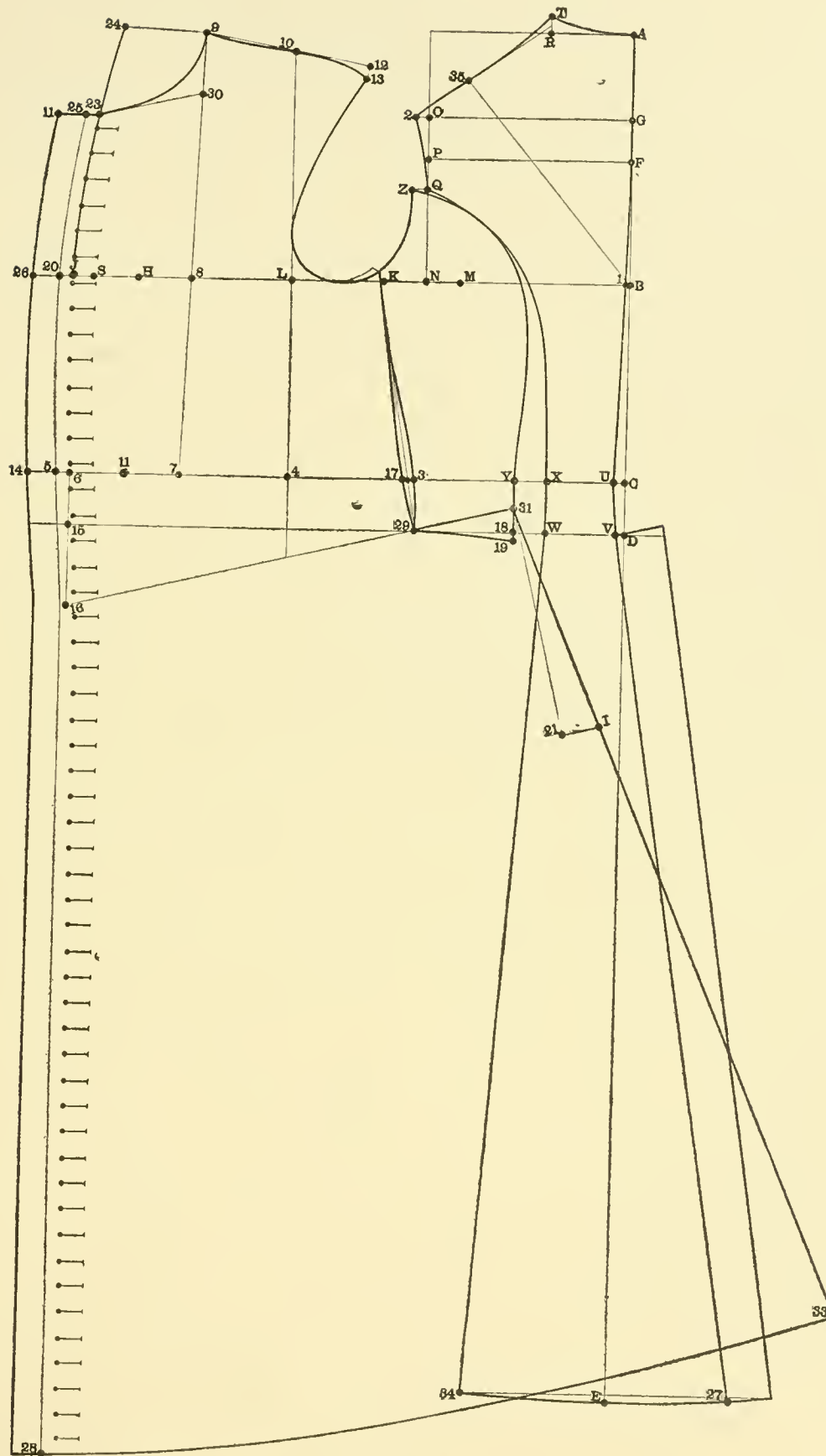


DIAGRAM 35.

DIAGRAM 36

DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches; to C is natural waist length, 17 inches; to D is fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is full length, 42 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast. Draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 19 inches; H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure from 1 to L, which is 13 inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O. From O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 inch.

From V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back as usual.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. From Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Point 3 is half way between Y and 4. Draw a line from K to 3.

Point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 5 to locate point 31. From 31 to 16 is 1-6 breast.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S. Draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12. From 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from point 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 24 is 1-6 breast; from 24 to 27 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 16 to 19, and square down from 19.

From 19 to 20 is 9 inches; from 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34. From 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33. Shape the bottom of skirt from 33 to 28 and add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14.

Shape the bottom of forepart from 29 to 16.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line as from 16 to I.

Sweep from 16 to 15, pivoting at I. From 16 to 15 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, or the width of rever desired.

From J to 26 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Square down the front edge of skirt by the waist line, and finish as represented. This gives a slightly flared skirt.

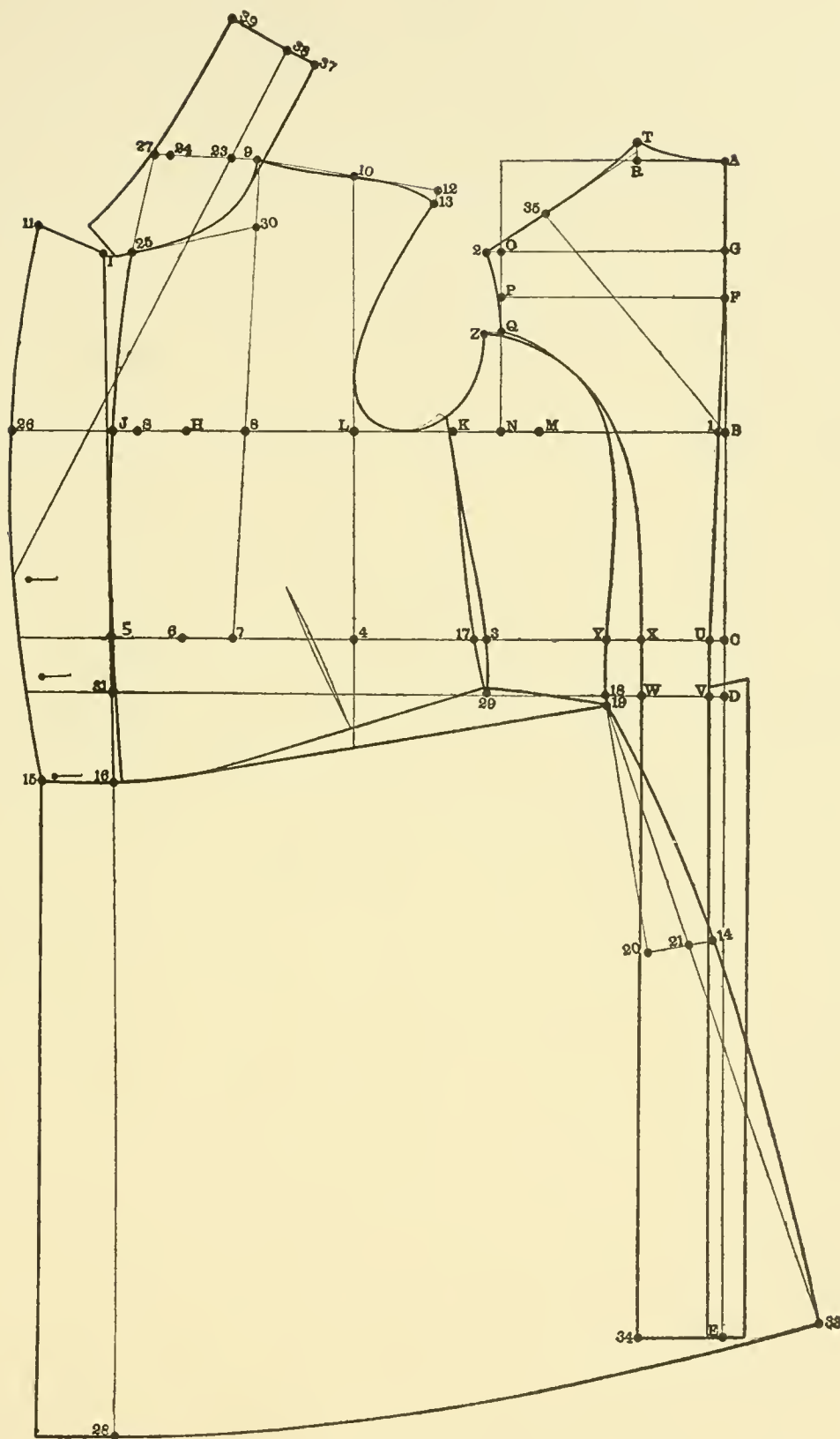


DIAGRAM 36.

THE COLLAR

From 9 to 23 is 1 inch.

Draw a line from 23 up and down for the lapel crease.

From 23 to 38 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to T. Square up and down from 38.

From 38 to 37 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from 38 to 39 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, or to taste. Shape the collar as indicated.

DIAGRAM 37**DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK WITH A CLOSE FITTING SKIRT**

This diagram is made the same as diagram 36, except the skirt, which is made as follows:
From 18 to 20 is 7 inches; 20 to 21 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 22.

From 19 to 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than the back skirt; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 22.

From 29 to 24 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 24 and 16.

From 21 to 14 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; shape the skirt and finish as indicated.

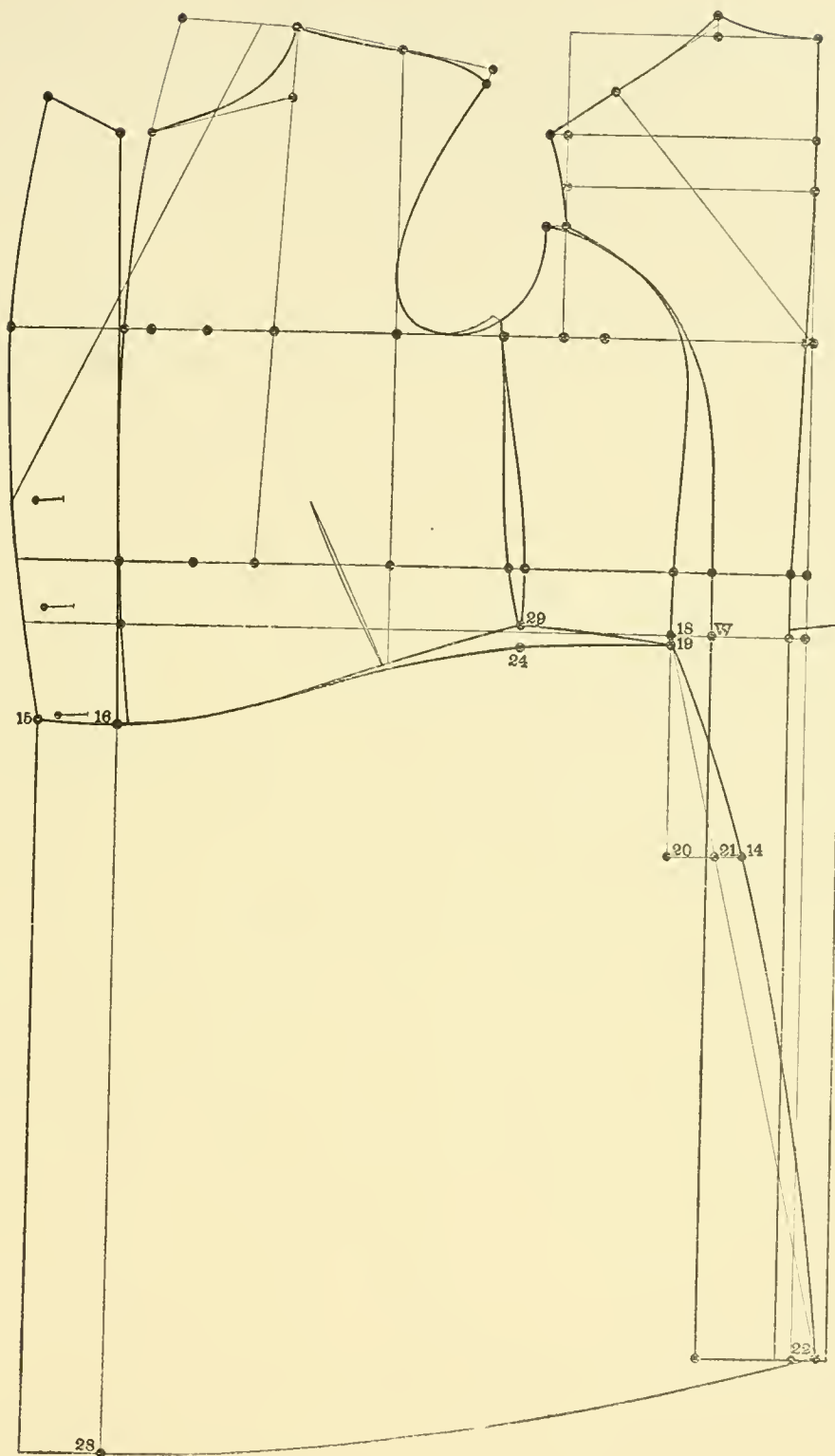


DIAGRAM 37.

DIAGRAM 38

DOUBLE-BREASTED EXAGGERATED FROCK WITH A FULL FLARING SKIRT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

This coat is exaggerated two inches over the breast.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is the full length, 42 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 of 38 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the breast is larger than the waist; from B to I is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the center back from F through I to U and square down from U.

From I to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the exaggerated breast, 20 inches. H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

K is half way between I and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{4}$ inch for every inch the breast is exaggerated from I to L, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. and square up.

M is half way between I and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 inch; V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 38 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y.

Point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Point 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from K to 3.

Point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 waist; square down from 5; this locates point 31.

From 31 to 16 is 1-6 of 38 breast; 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from I to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 of 38 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the actual waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 16 to 19; this locates point 24.

From 19 to 18 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Draw a line from 24 to 18 and square down to 20; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33; from 18 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 18 to 33.

Shape the bottom of skirt from 33 through 28; shape the bottom of forepart from 29 to 16, as indicated.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line as from 16 to I; from 16 to I is the same length as 16 to 25; sweep from 16 to 15 pivoting at I.

From 16 to 15 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, more or less, according to the width of rever desired; from J to 26 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from point 15 by the waist line.

Shape the rever and finish the skirt, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14.

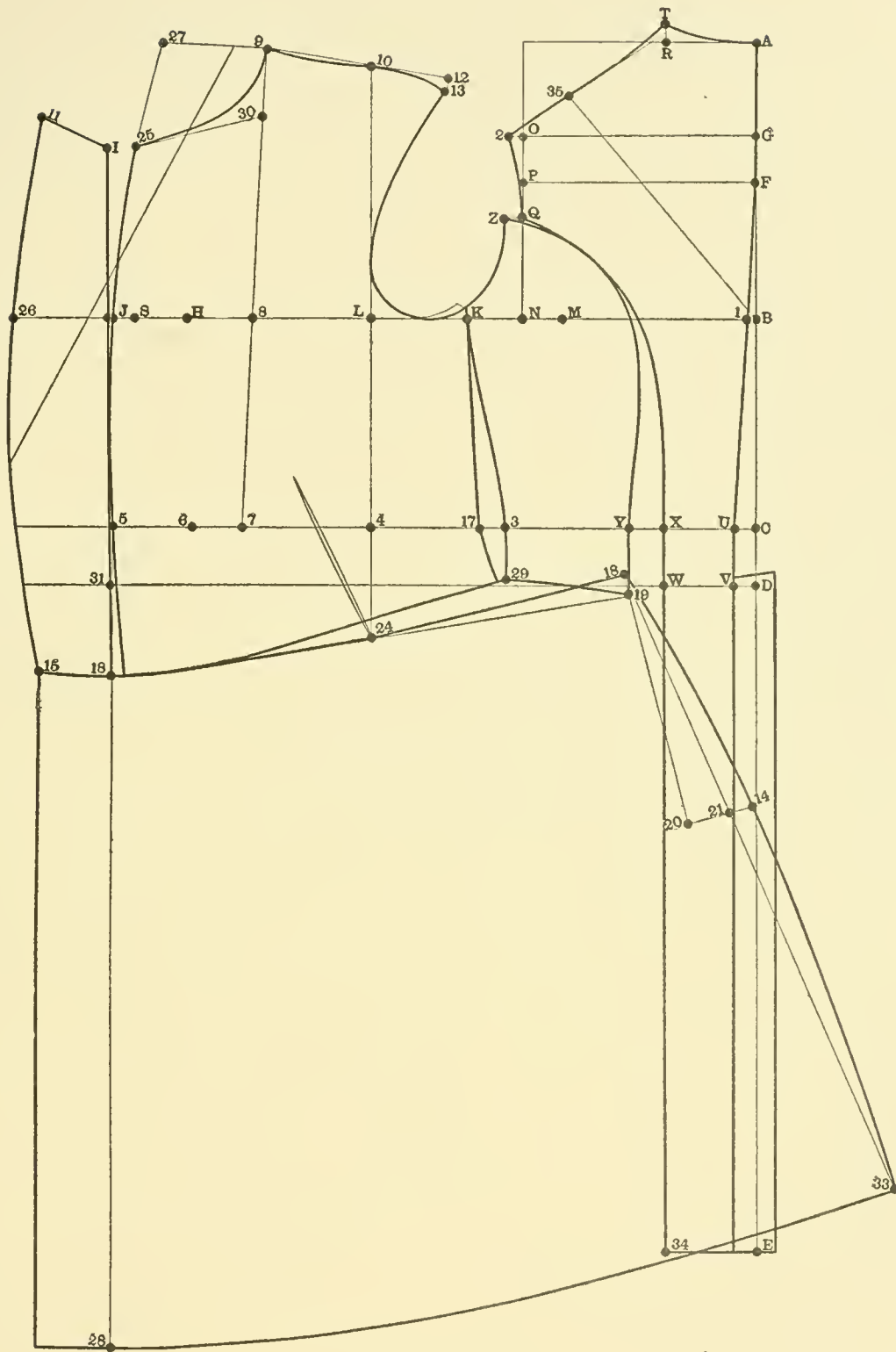


DIAGRAM 38.

DIAGRAM 39

DOUBLE BREASTED FROCK FOR STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Overshoulder	19 inches
Natural waist length	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Blade	14 inches
Fashionable waist length	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Breast	42 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	42 inches
Strap	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to E is full length, 42 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 21 inches; H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4; apply the blade measure from B to L, 14 inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. P to Q is 1 inch; D to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y.

From 18 to 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 3 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from K to 3.

Point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 5; this locates point 31.

From 31 to 16 is 1-6 breast; 16 to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast less $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 to 6 is two inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to C and 6 to 17, which is 21 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a line from 29 to U.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16; point 24 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 24.

Square down from 19 to 20 by the top of skirt; from 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; shape the bottom of skirt from 33 through 28.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line from 16 to I; from 16 to I is the same as 16 to 25; from 16 to 36 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; sweep from 36 forward to 15, pivoting at I.

From 16 to 15 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; make the width of rever at 26, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from point 15 by the waist line.

Shape the rever and finish the skirt, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14.

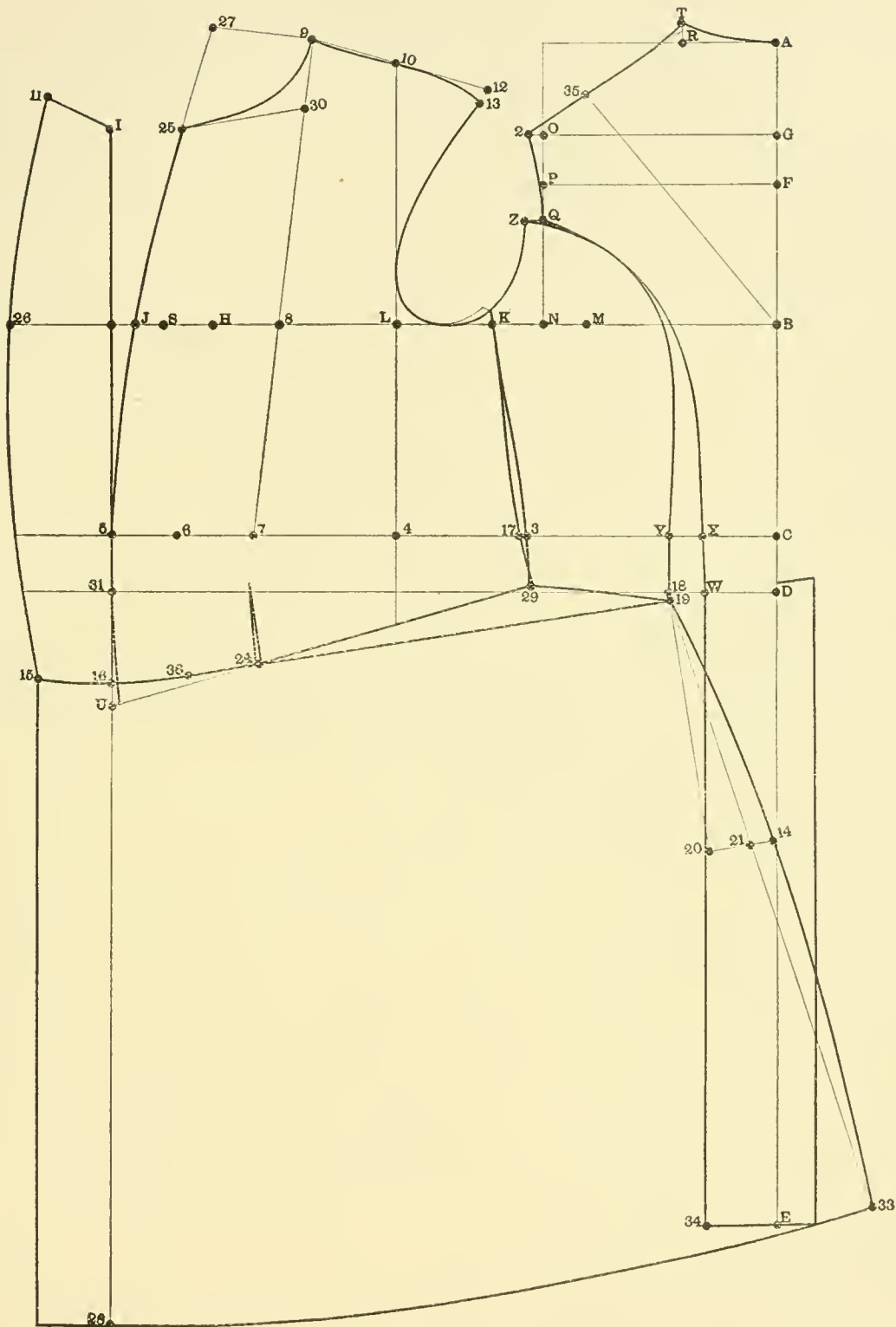


DIAGRAM 39.

DIAGRAM 40

DOUBLE-BREADED FROCK FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	10 inches	Overshoulder	19½ inches
Natural waist length.....	17½ inches	Blade	14½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19½ inches	Breast	44 inches
Full length	42½ inches	Waist	48 inches
Strap	13¾ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10¼ inches; to C is 17½ inches; to D is 19½ inches; to E is 42½ inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 22 inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¾ inch. Square up from J; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, 14½ inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N. This locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ¼ inch; P to Q is 1 inch; D to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

This waist being larger than the breast, make the waist suppression as follows:

From 4 to 5 is ½ waist; 5 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from X to C and 6 to Y, which is 24 inches; square down from Y.

Point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; Q to Z is ½ inch; 17 is half way between Y and 4; draw a line from K to 17.

Points V and 29 are ¼ inch above the waist line.

Shape the side body and side of forepart as indicated.

Square down from 5; this locates point 31.

From 31 to 11 is 1-6 breast; 11 to 40 is ⅝ inch; draw a line from 40 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14½ inches; apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20½ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8.

From 9 to 27 is 1-6 breast plus ½ inch.

Place the square to line 7—8 and square from 8 forwards; this locates point 43.

Shape the front edge from 27 through 43 and 5

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus ½ inch; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast less ¼ inch; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line for the top of the skirt from 11 to 19 and square down from 19.

Point 36 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 36.

From 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33.

From 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 11 to 16 is ½ inch; draw a line from 16 through 5 to get point I.

From 11 to 18 is 2½ inches; sweep from 18 to 24 pivoting at I.

Make the width of the rever from 16 to 24, 2½ inches, from I to 11 the same; at 26 make the width 3½ inches or to taste.

Square down from point 16 by the waist line; from 16 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; sweep from 18 to 15 pivoting at 28.

Shape the top of skirt from 19 through 36 and 18 to 15; square down from 15 by the waist line.

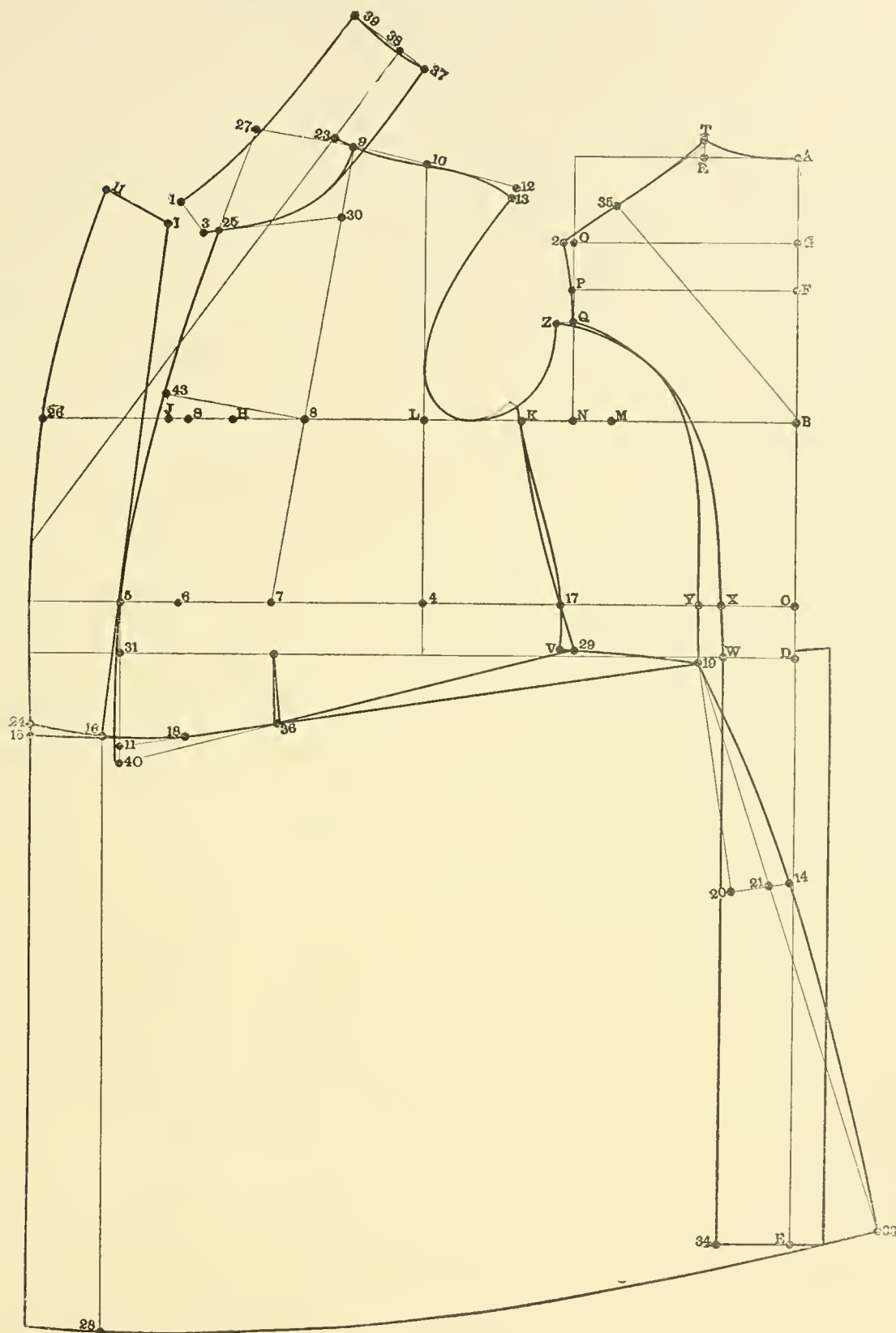


DIAGRAM 40.

Shape the rever and finish the skirt, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14.

THE COLLAR

From 19 to 23 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line for the lapel crease through 23; from 23 to 38 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to T; square up and down from 38.

From 38 to 37 is 1 inch; 38 to 39 is 2 inches; 3 to 1 is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Shape the collar as indicated.

DIAGRAM 41

TUXEDO COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth.....	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length.....	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length.....	31 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is 17 inches; from C to D is 6 inches; from A to E is 31 inches; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 19 inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which is 13 inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from P to V is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square down from Q; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the back.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus 1 inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 11 is 3 inches; apply the hip measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 12 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20 inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get point 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16, and shape the side of forepart.

From 20 to 16 is the same as 20 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart.

The collar is made as follows:

From 10 back to 30 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 25 to 22 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 30 through 22; from 22 to 18 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to T; from 18 to 31 is the width of the collar desired plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from W to 33 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 31 to 33; from 18 to 33 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the collar and shawl as indicated and finish.

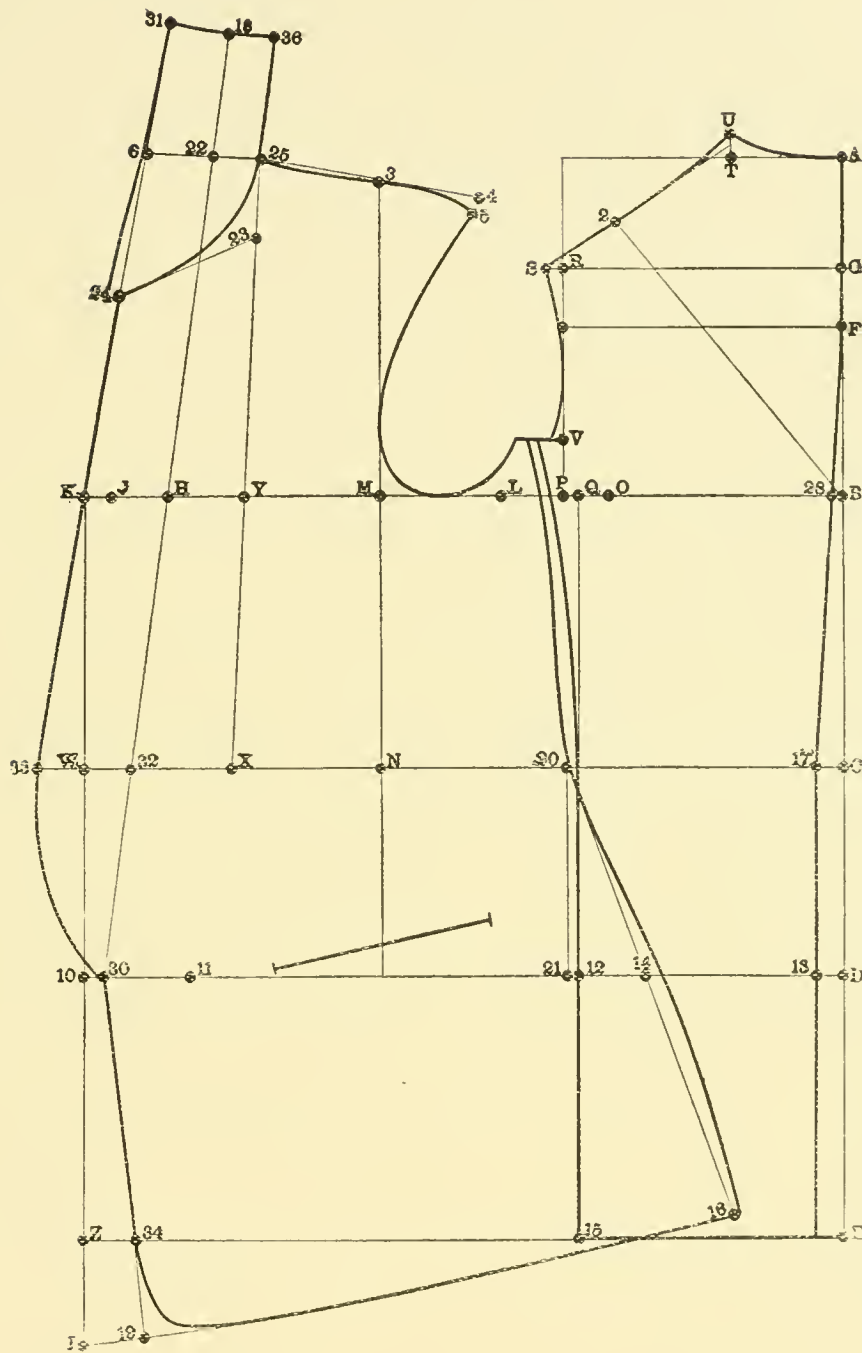


DIAGRAM 41.

DIAGRAM 42

TUXEDO COAT WITH A PEAKED LAPEL

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13¼ inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	39 inches
Full length.....	31 inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12¾ inches	Hip	40 inches
Overshoulder	18 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is 17 inches; from C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 31 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1/12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast 19½ inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; from J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which is 13¼ inches and square up; O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is ½ inch.

From P to V is 1/12 breast; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q; from A to T is ⅙ breast plus ¾ inch; from T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S and shape the back.

From N to W is ½ waist, W to 9 is 1 inch. Square down from W; this locates points 10 and Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 breast; X is half way between N and W; Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13½ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19 inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1/6 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1/6 breast plus 1 inch; from 25 to 23 is ¼ inch less than ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 11 is 3 inches; apply the hip measure plus an extra ½ inch from 12 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20½ inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get point 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart.

The collar and lapel are made as follows:

From 25 to 22 is 1¼ inches; draw a line from point 10 through 22; from 22 to 18 is ½ inch more than A to U; square up and down from 18; from 18 to 31 is the width of the collar plus ¼ inch; from 18 to 36 is 1¼ inches.

From 7 to 24 is 2½ inches; cut out a ⅜ inch V at 24; make the width of lapel to taste and shape the forepart through point 10; shape the collar and finish.

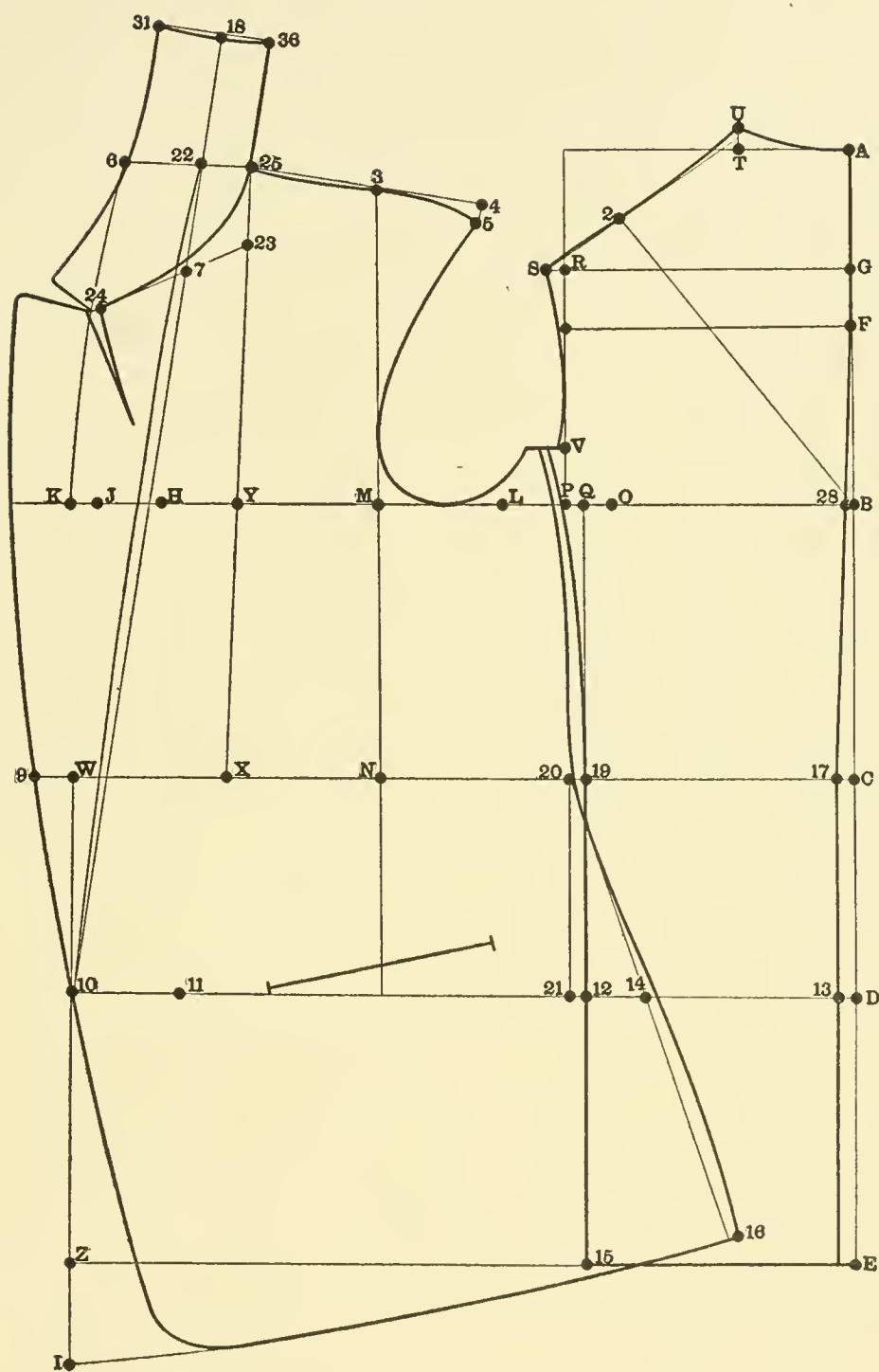


DIAGRAM 42.

DIAGRAM 43**SHOWS HOW TO MAKE A TUXEDO OUT OF AN ORDINARY SACK COAT**

From 10 back to 30 is 1 inch; from 25 to 22 is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 22 to 30; from W to 33 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 22 to 6 is the width of the collar desired plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus 1 inch; draw a line from 6 to 33 and shape the collar as indicated.

All other Tuxedos for either stout or corpulent figures are made in the same way as the ordinary sack coat, except the shape of either the peaked lapel or the shawl collar, which are shaped as herein shown.

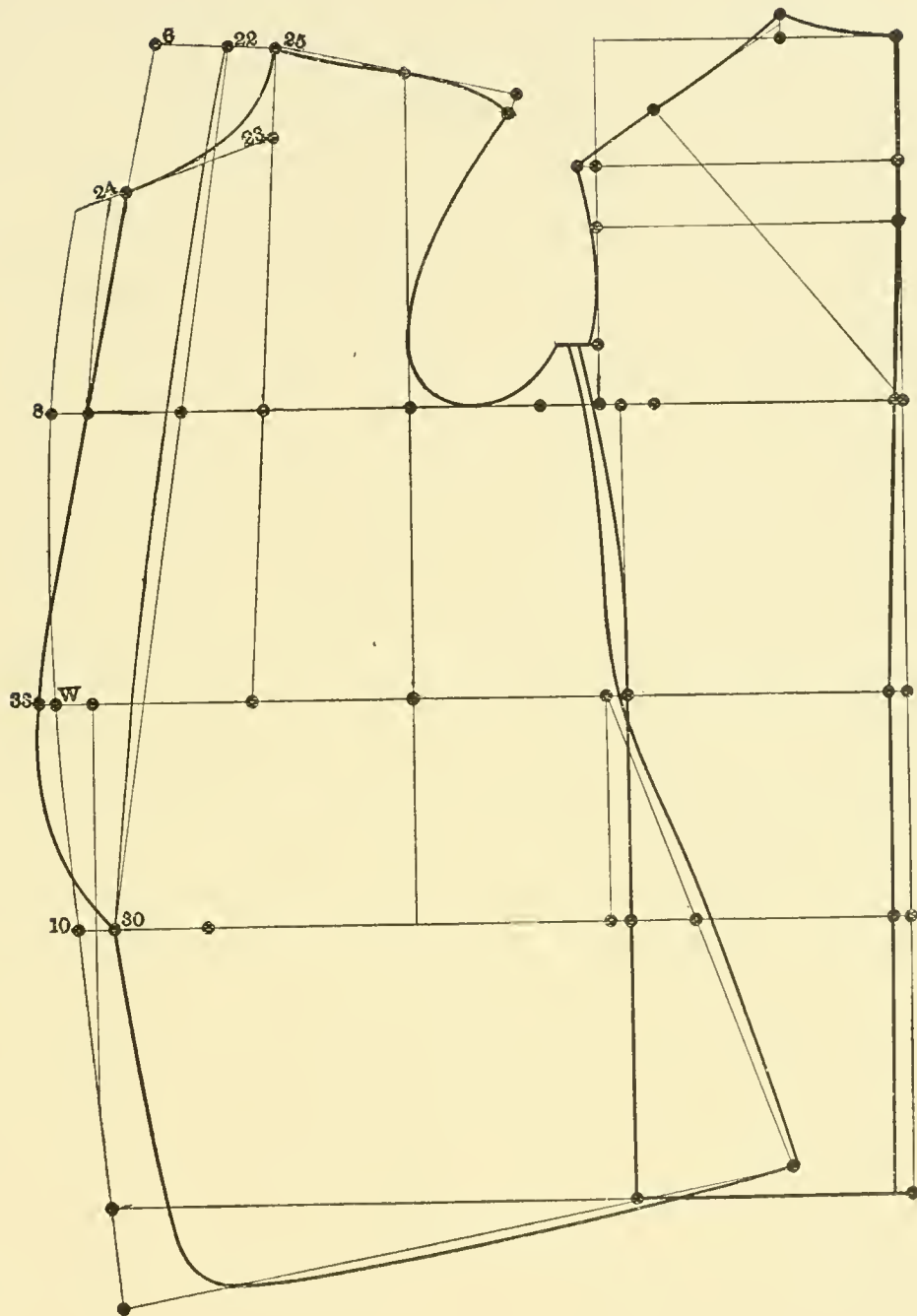


DIAGRAM 43.

AGRAM 44

EVENING DRESS COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	41 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and a square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is the full length, 41 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 19 inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from 1 to L, which is 13 inches, and square up; M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y; from 18 to 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 39 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 39, this locates point 31; from 31 to 15 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; draw a line from 15 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 39; point 8 is half way between L and J; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from 39 to 5 is 1 inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5; this locates point 16.

From 27 to 25 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus 1 inch; from 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 39 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17 inches, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

From 19 to 20 is 7 inches; from 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get point 33; from 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 15 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; draw a line from 28 through 33.

From 29 to 23 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 23, taking out $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between 16 and S; from S to 24 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from top of skirt to 37 is the same; draw a line from 24 to 37; from 24 to 37 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from S to 19; from 33 to 38 is the same as 24 to 37; draw a line from 28 to 37; finish the skirt rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14 and adding about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch rounding at the front edge.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line from 32 to I for the rever; from 32 to 37 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from J to 26 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the length of the rever from I to 32 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 25 to 24; shape the rever as indicated.

THE COLLAR

From 9 to 22 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 22 up and down for the break of lapel; from 22 to 42 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to T; square up and down from 42; from 42 to 41 is the width of the collar plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from 42 to 43 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the collar as indicated.

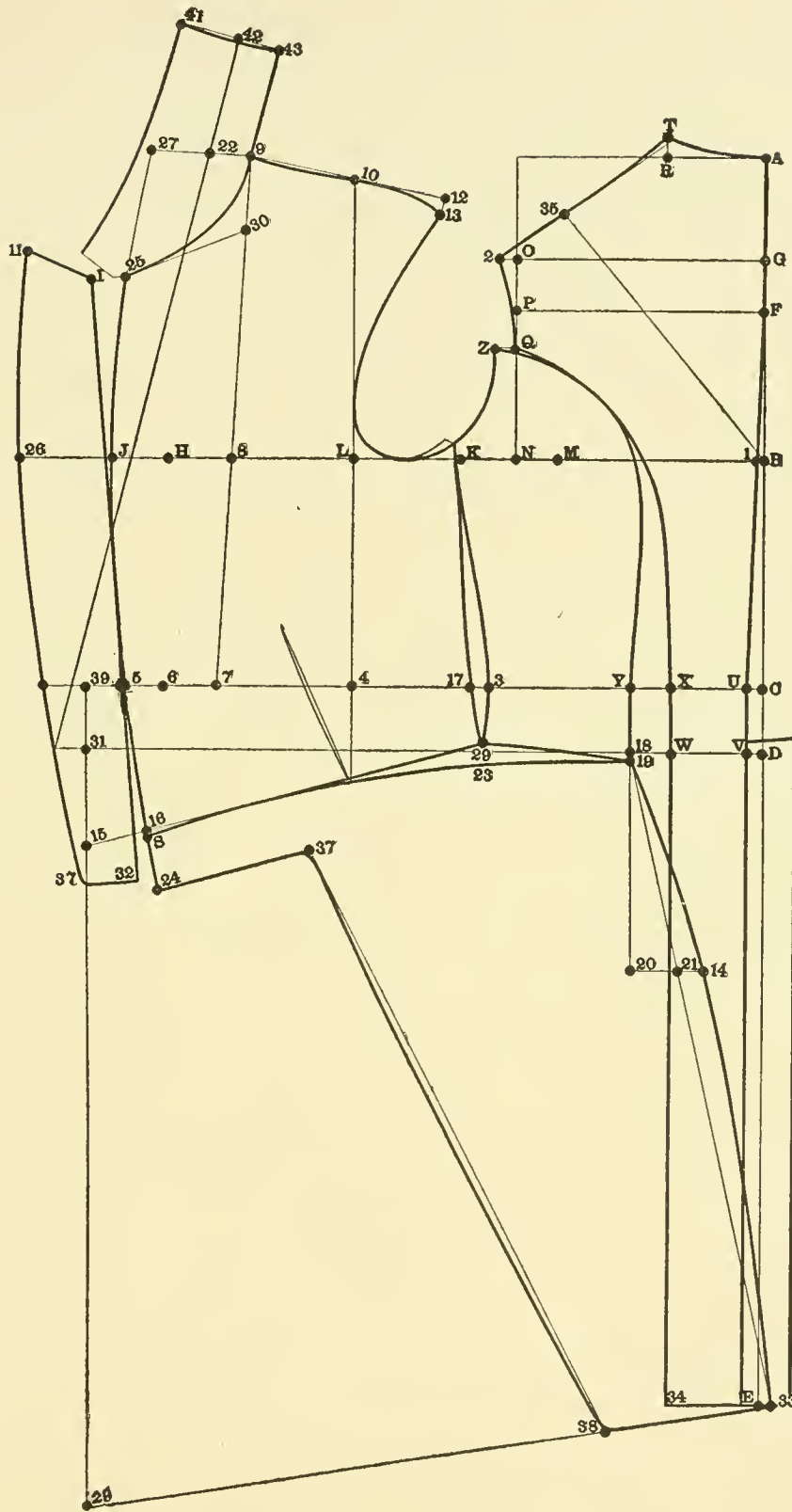


DIAGRAM 44.

DIAGRAM 45

EVENING DRESS COAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18¾ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	41 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 inches; to E is the full length, 41 inches; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1/12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D, and E.

From B to H is half of full breast, 20 inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¼ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to locate point 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, which is 13½ inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is ¼ inch; from P to Q is 1 inch.

From D to W is ⅙ breast; square down from W; from A to R is ⅙ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2, and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is ½ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 42 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 39 is ½ waist; square down from 39; this locates point 31; from 31 to 15 is 1/6 breast; from 15 to 40 is ⅝ inch; draw a line from 40 to 42.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 39; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 13¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 19¾ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1/6 breast plus ¼ inch; from 39 to 5 is 1 inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5, this locates point 16.

From 27 to 25 is 1/6 breast plus 1 inch; 9 to 30 is ¼ inch less than ⅙ breast; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

From 39 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to C, and 6 to 17, which is 20 inches net; shape the side of forepart as indicated.

Draw a straight line from 13 to 15; this locates point 41; cut out a small V at 41.

THE SKIRT

From 19 to 20 is 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33; from 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 40 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; draw a line from 28 to 33.

From 29 to 23 is ⅝ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 23 and 41, reducing it ¼ inch at 16; from 16 to 24 is 1¾ inches; from 41 to 37 is the same; draw a line from 24 to 37; from 24 to 37 is 1/3 the distance from 16 to 19; from 33 to 38 is the same as 24 to 37; draw a line from 38 to 37; finish the skirt rounding it ¾ inch at 14, also rounding it ¼ inch at the front edge.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line from U to I; from U to I is ¾ inch less than 24 to 25; from U to 36 is 1¾ inches; from J to 26 is 2½ inches; I to 11 is 2¼ inches; shape the rever as indicated.

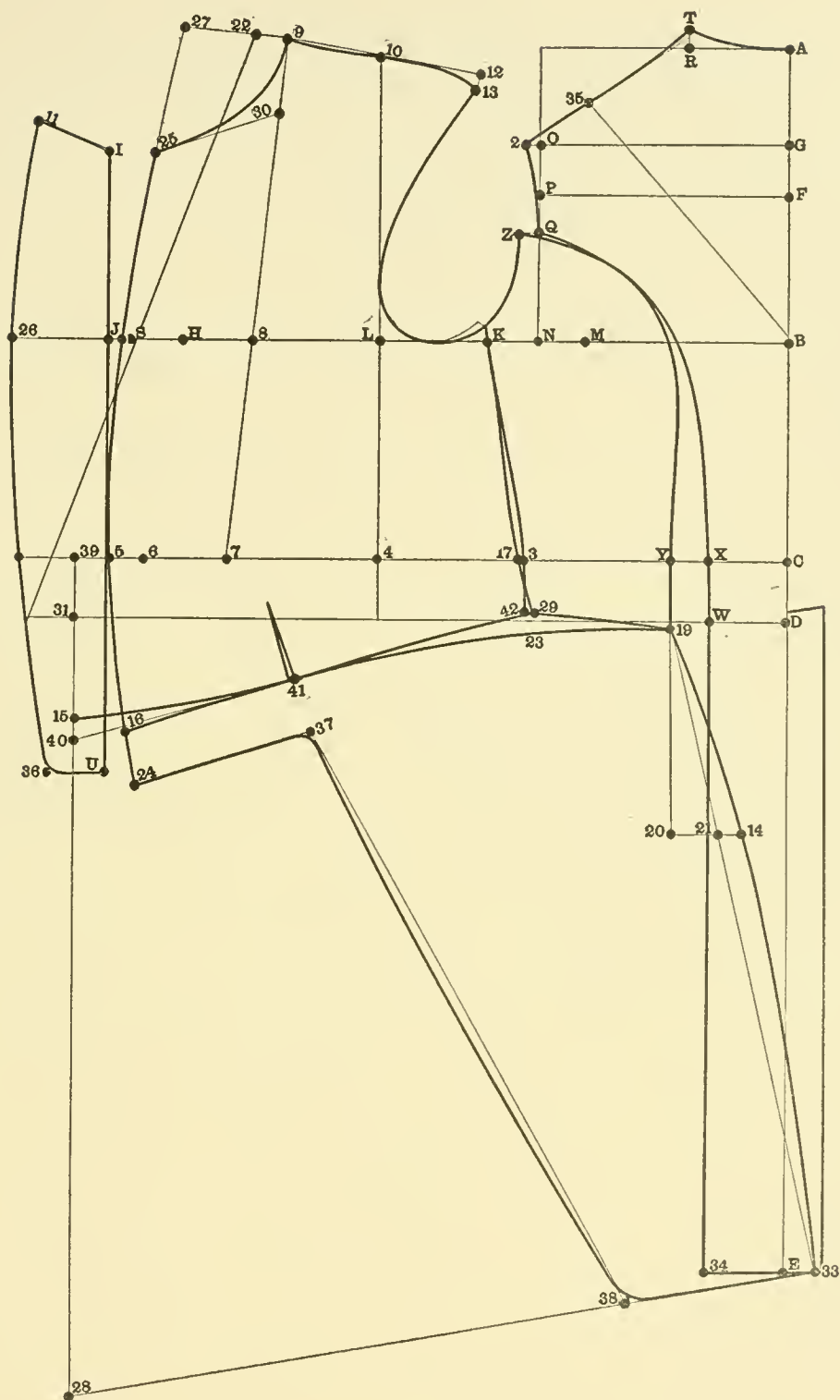


DIAGRAM 45

DIAGRAM 46

EVENING DRESS COAT FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	10 inches	Overshoulder	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches
Natural waist length.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Blade	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Fashionable waist length....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Breast	44 inches
Full length	41 inches	Waist	47 inches
Strap	14 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to E is the full length, 41 inches; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 22 inches; H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up; M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; P to Q is 1 inch.

From D to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From 4 to 39 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from 39; this locates point 31; from 31 to 15 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; from 15 to 40 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

From 39 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from X to C and 6 to Y, which is 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 42 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body and the side of forepart as indicated; draw a line from 40 to 29; point 7 is half way between 4 and 39; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than T to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from 6 to 5 is 1 inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5, this locates point 16.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus 1 inch; from 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

Draw a straight line from 19 to 15; point 41 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 41 and shape the bottom of forepart.

THE SKIRT

From 19 to 20 is 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33; from 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 40 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; draw a line from 28 to 33.

From 29 to 33 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 23 and 41, reducing it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at 16; from 17 to 18 is the same as the front overlaps the side body from 42 to 29, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 18 to 24 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; 41 to 37 is the same; from 24 to 37 is $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from 16 to 19; 33 to 38 is the same as 37 to 24; draw a line from 38 to 37; finish the skirt, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14, also rounding it $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at the front edge.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line from U to I, from U to I is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch less than 25 to 24, from U to 36 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to 26 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, shape the rever as indicated.

This being a coat for a corpulent figure, the distance from 9 to 22 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Draw a line from 22 down for the break of the lapel.

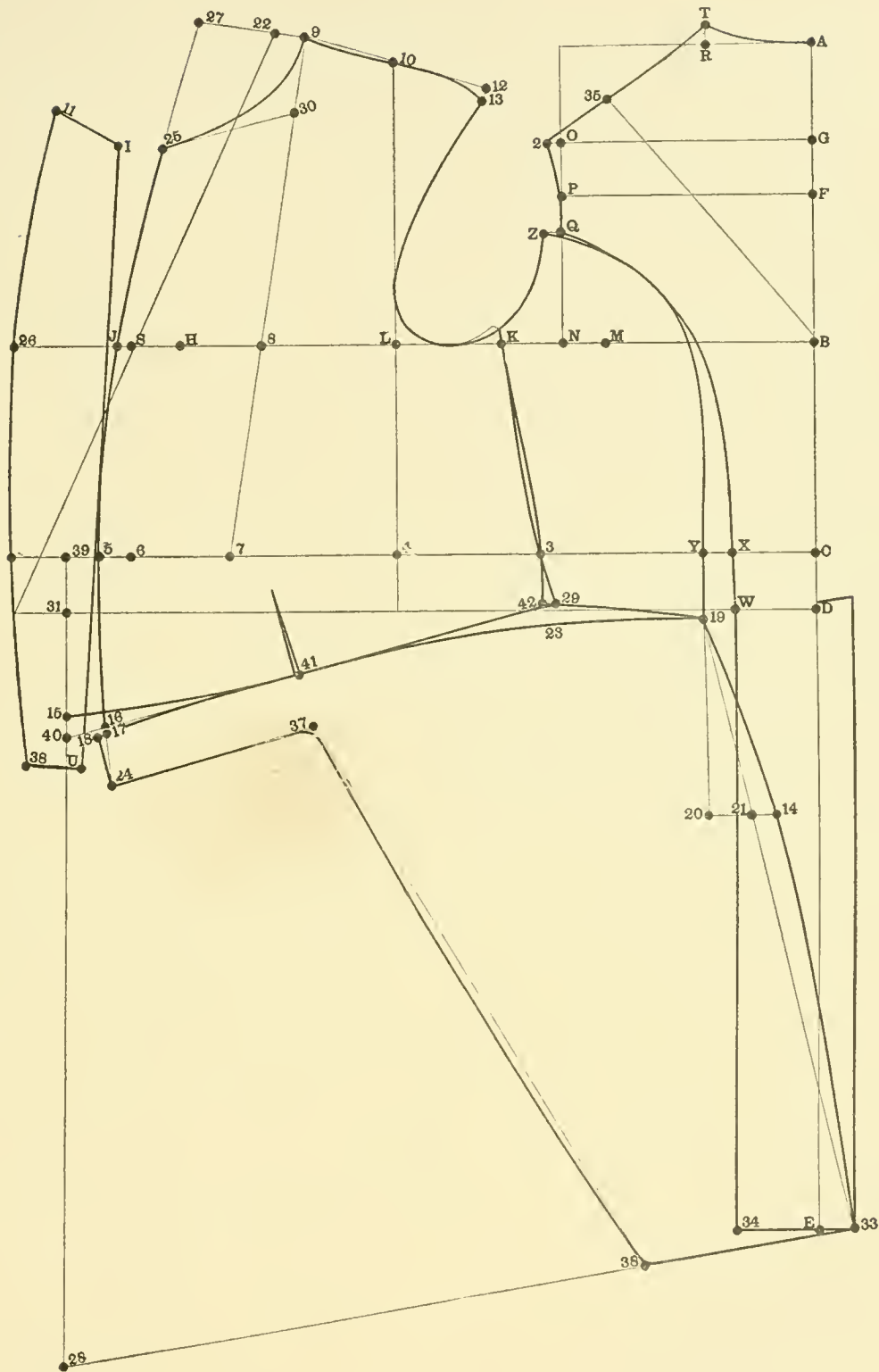


DIAGRAM 46

DIAGRAM 47

EVENING DRESS COAT WITHOUT SEPARATE REVER OR SKIRT STRAP

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Overshoulder	17 inches
Natural waist length.....	16½ inches	Blade	12½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	18½ inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length.....	40 inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; to C is the natural waist length, 16½ inches; to D is the fashionable waist length, 18½ inches; to E is the full length, 40 inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to U is ½ inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is ½ of full breast, 18 inches; from H to J is 1¾ inches; K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from 1 to L which is 12½ inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O.

From O to 2 is ½ inch; from P to Q is 1 inch; from V to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y, point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is ½ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 39 is ½ waist; square down from 39; this locates point 31; from 31 to 15 is 1-6 breast; draw a line from 15 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 39; point 8 is half way between L and J; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 12¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; from 39 to 5 is 1 inch; draw a rounding line from 27 through J and 5 down; from 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus 1 inch; from 9 to 30 is ¼ inch less than ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

From 39 to 6 is 2½ inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 16 inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

From 16 to 24 is 1½ inches; 18 to 37 is the same; draw a line from 37 through 24; from 24 to 14 is 1½ inches; J to 26 is 2½ inches; between 25 and I cut out ½ inch V; from I to 11 is 2¼ inches; shape the front edge from 11 through 26 to 14.

THE SKIRT

Square down from 19 to 20; from 19 to 20 is 7 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33; from 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 15 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; draw a line from 28 to 33.

From 16 to 18 is 1/3 the distance of from 16 to 19; from 33 to 38 is the same as 16 to 18; draw a line from 38 through 18; take a fish out of the forepart at 18; finish the skirt, rounding it slightly at the front edge and add ¾ inch rounding at 21; from 29 to 23 is ⅝ inch; shape the top of skirt from 19 through 23 to 18.

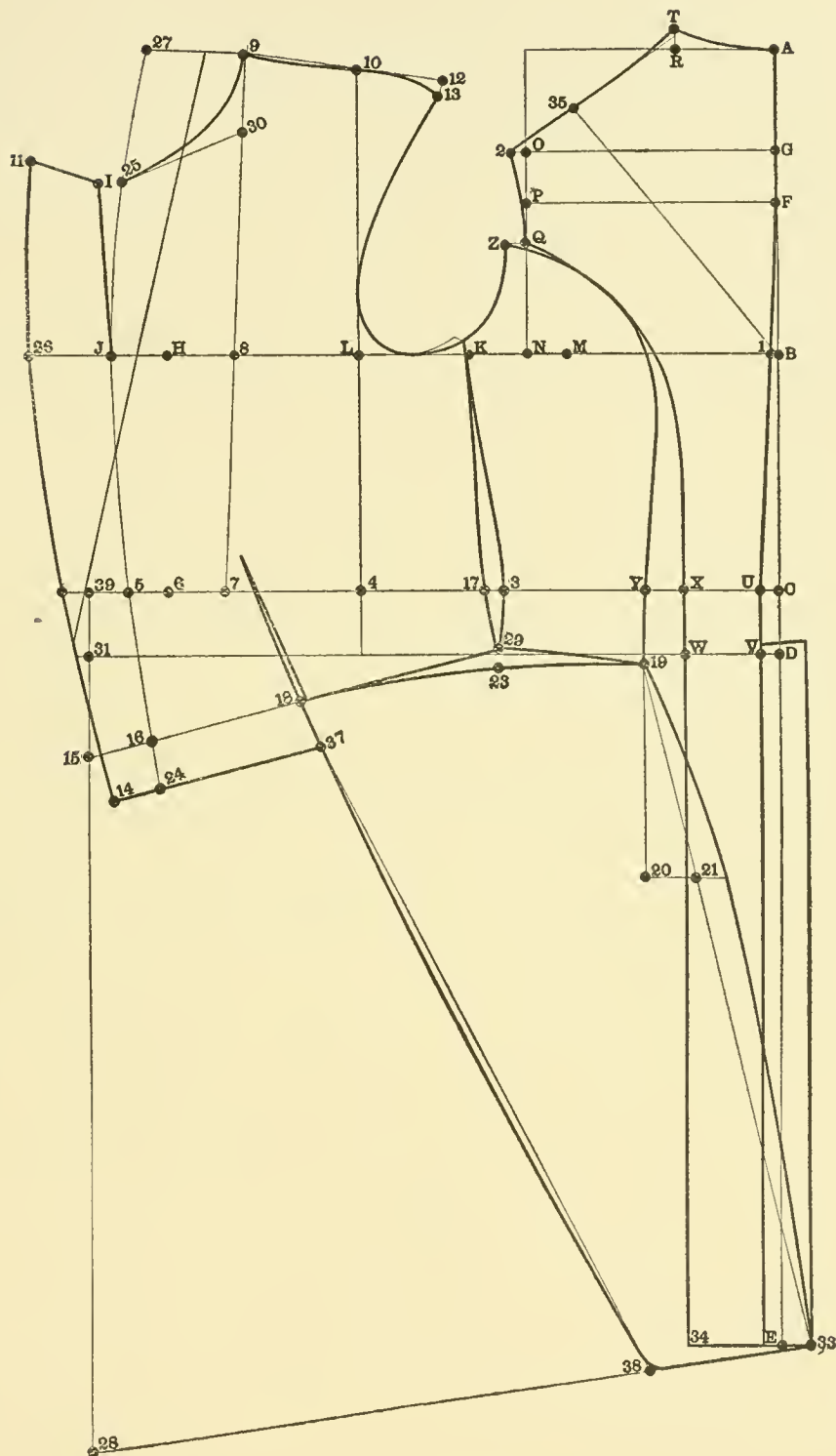


DIAGRAM 47.

DIAGRAM 48

EVENING DRESS COAT WITHOUT SEPERATE REVER OR SKIRT STRAP FOR
STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9¾ inches	Overshoulder	19 inches
Natural waist length.....	17 inches	Blade	14 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 inches	Breast	42 inches
Full length	40½ inches	Waist	42 inches
Strap	13½ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10 inches; to C is the natural waist length, 17 inches; to D is the fashionable waist, 19 inches, to E is the full length, 40½ inches.

F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast 21 inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¼ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure from B to L, which is 14 inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L. From M to N is 1¼ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is ¼ inch; from P to Q is 1 inch.

From D to W is ⅛ breast; square down from W; from A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; from R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2 and shape the back.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is ½ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body.

From 4 to 39 is ½ waist; square down from 39; this locates point 31; from 31 to 15 is 1-6 breast; draw a line from 15 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 39; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to T and L to 9, which is 14¼ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than T to 2, from 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7-8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 breast plus ¼ inch; from 39 to 5 is 1 inch; draw a line from 27 through J and 5 to get 16.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 breast plus 1 inch; from 9 to 30 is ¼ inch less than ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 16 to 24 is 1 ½ inches; 18 to 37 is the same; draw a line from 37 through 24; from 24 to 14 is 1½ inches.

Between 25 and I cut out ½ inch V; make the width of lapel from I to 11, 2¼ inches, or to taste; from J to 26 is 2½ inches; shape the front edge from 11 through 26 to 14.

From 39 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to C and 6 to 17, which is 21 inches net and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT

From 19 to 20 is 7 inches; from 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33; from 19 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 15 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; draw a line from 28 to 33.

From 16 to 18 is 1-3 the distance of from 16 to 19; from 33 to 38 is the same as 16 to 18; draw a line from 38 to 18; at point 18 cut out a small V; from 29 to 23 is ⅝ inch; shape the top of the skirt from 19 through 23 to 18.

Finish the skirt, rounding it ¾ inch at 21 and rounding it also slightly at the front edge.

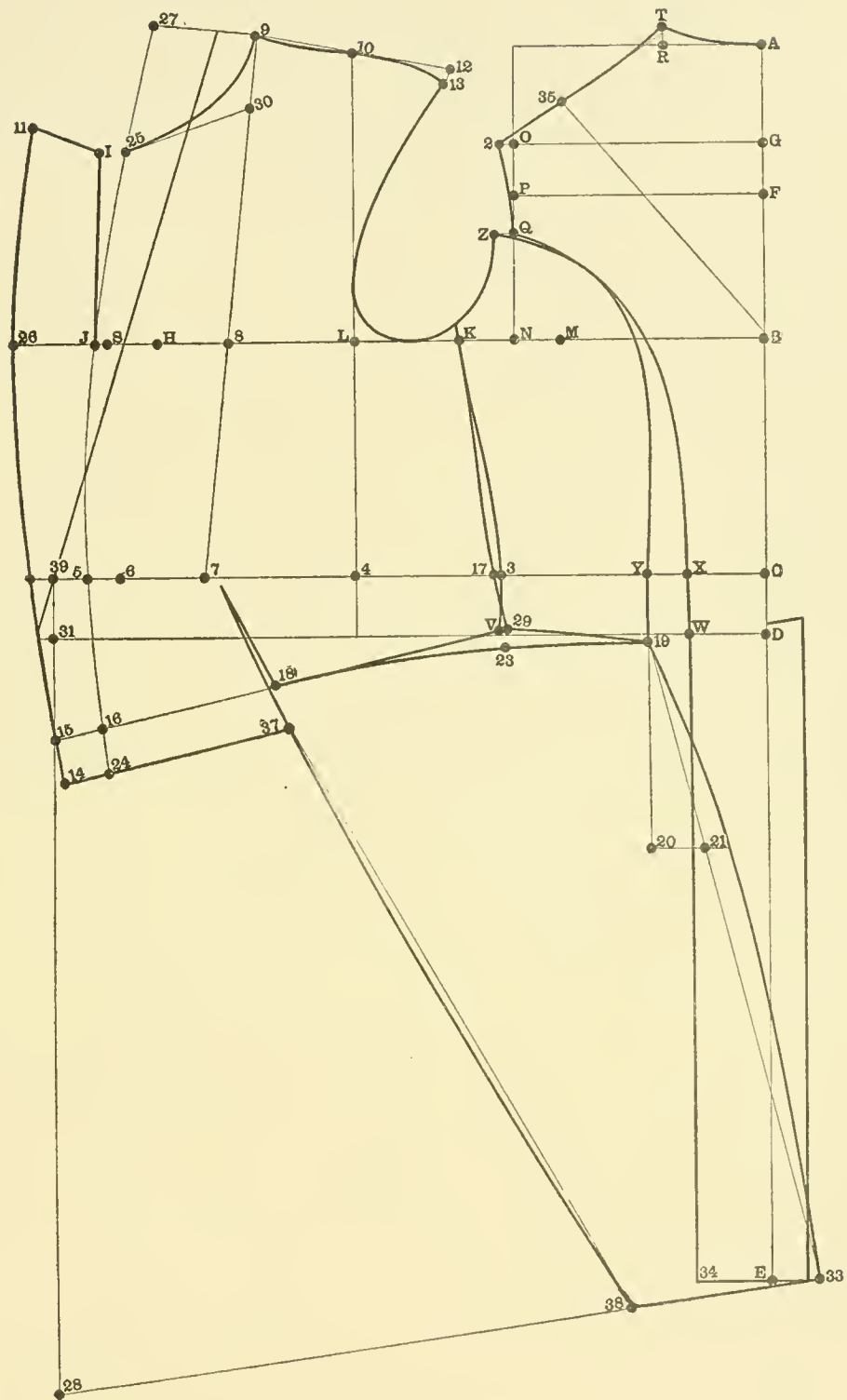


DIAGRAM 48.

DIAGRAM 49

SEMI-FITTING CHESTERFIELD OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 42 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 41 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from 28 to M, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P to locate point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From P to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; P to Q is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; square down from Q; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is 1-6 of 41 breast less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K.

From 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 41 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; apply the hip measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 21 inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get point 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16 and shape the side of forepart.

From 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

Add an extra seam at the top of back as from A to U and add the same at 25 as indicated.

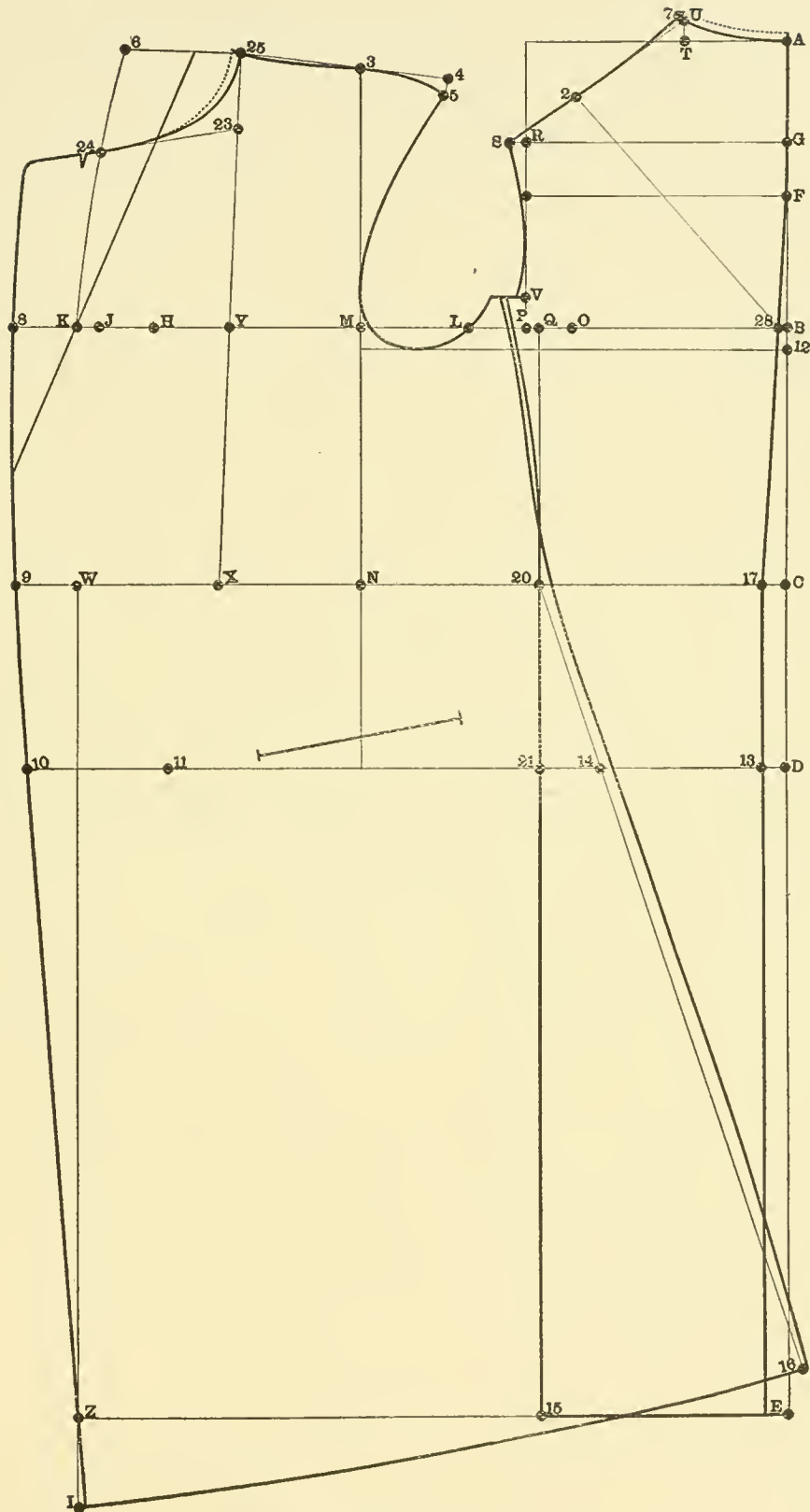


DIAGRAM 49.

DIAGRAM 50

SEMI-FITTING DOUBLE-BREASTED CHESTERFIELD

This diagram is made the same as diagram 49 with the following changes:

From 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 6 to 30 is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; K to 8 and W to 9 are the same; from 27 to Z is 2 inches; shape the front edge from 30 through 8, 9 and Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast; from 10 back to 11 is $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; finish the same as the other coat.

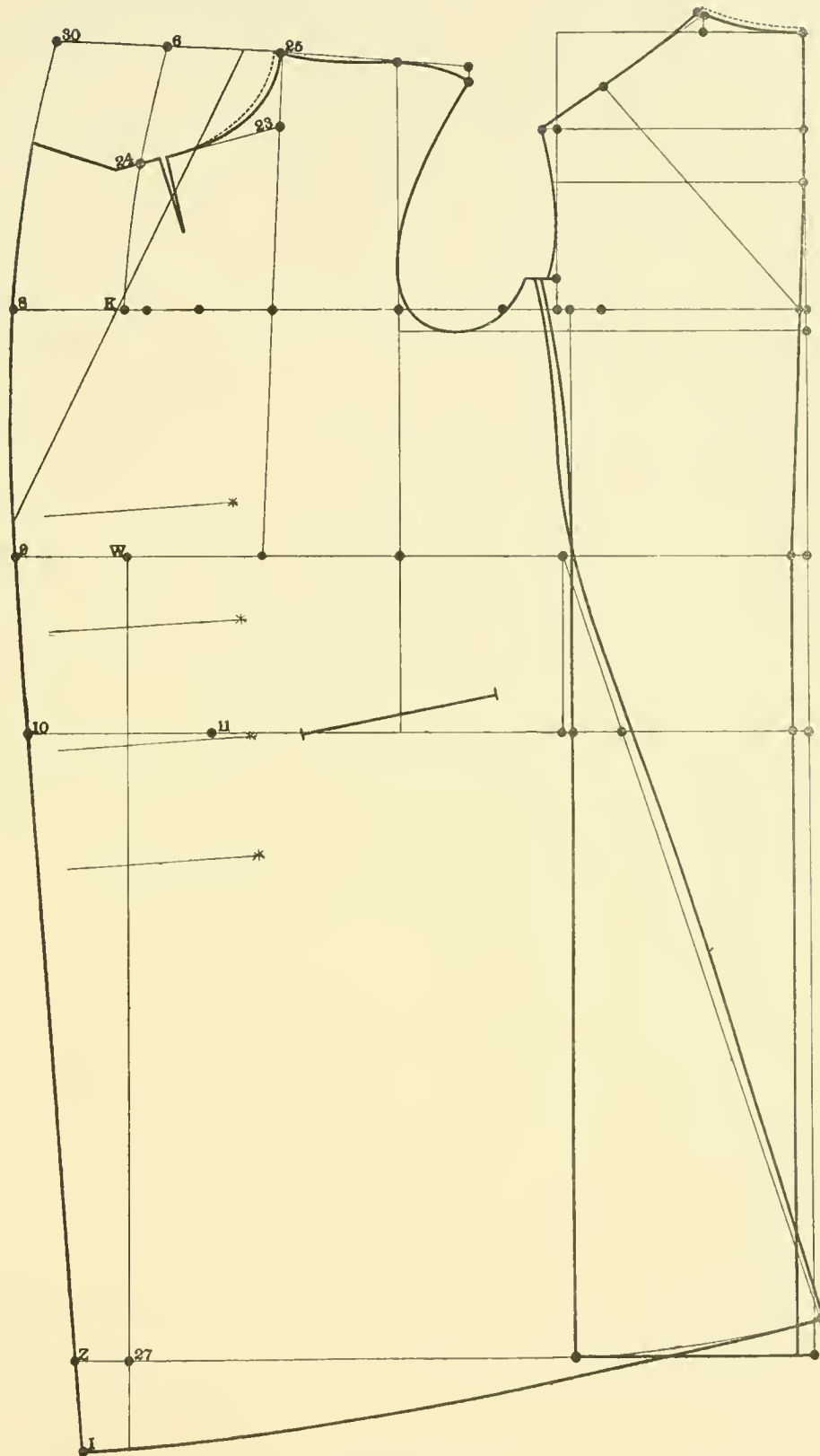


DIAGRAM 50.

DIAGRAM 51

CLOSE-FITTING CHESTERFIELD WITH SLIGHTLY FLARING SKIRT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9	inches	Blade	12½	inches
Waist length	16½	inches	Breast	36	inches
Full length	42	inches	Waist	32	inches
Strap	12	inches	Hip	37	inches
Overshoulder	17	inches			

Add 3 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; B to 12 is ¾ inch; from A to C is ¾ inch more than the waist length, 17¼ inches; from C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 42 inches; F is half way between A and 12. If a high shoulder seam is desired, G may be half way between A and F. Square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ¾ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast, 19½ inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from 28 to M, which is 13¼ inches and square up; O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P to get point R.

From P to V is 1¼ inches; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q to get point 31; from 31 to 15 add as much flare as desired. In this case it is 1½ inches. Draw a line from 19 to 15.

From A to T is ⅛ of 39 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U through R; from R to S is ¾ inch; U to 7 is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is ½ of 35 waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18¼ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than 7 to S. from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 39 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 39 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅛ of 39 breast; draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1¾ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 4¼ inches; apply the hip measure plus an extra ½ inch from 26 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20½ inches; from 14 to 26 is 2 inches; square up from 26 to get 19; draw a line from 19 through 14 to get 29; from 29 to 16 is the same as 31 to 15; shape the side of forepart.

From 19 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15; shape the bottom and finish; take out an underarm fish as indicated.

The pocket is marked the same as explained in the sack coat.

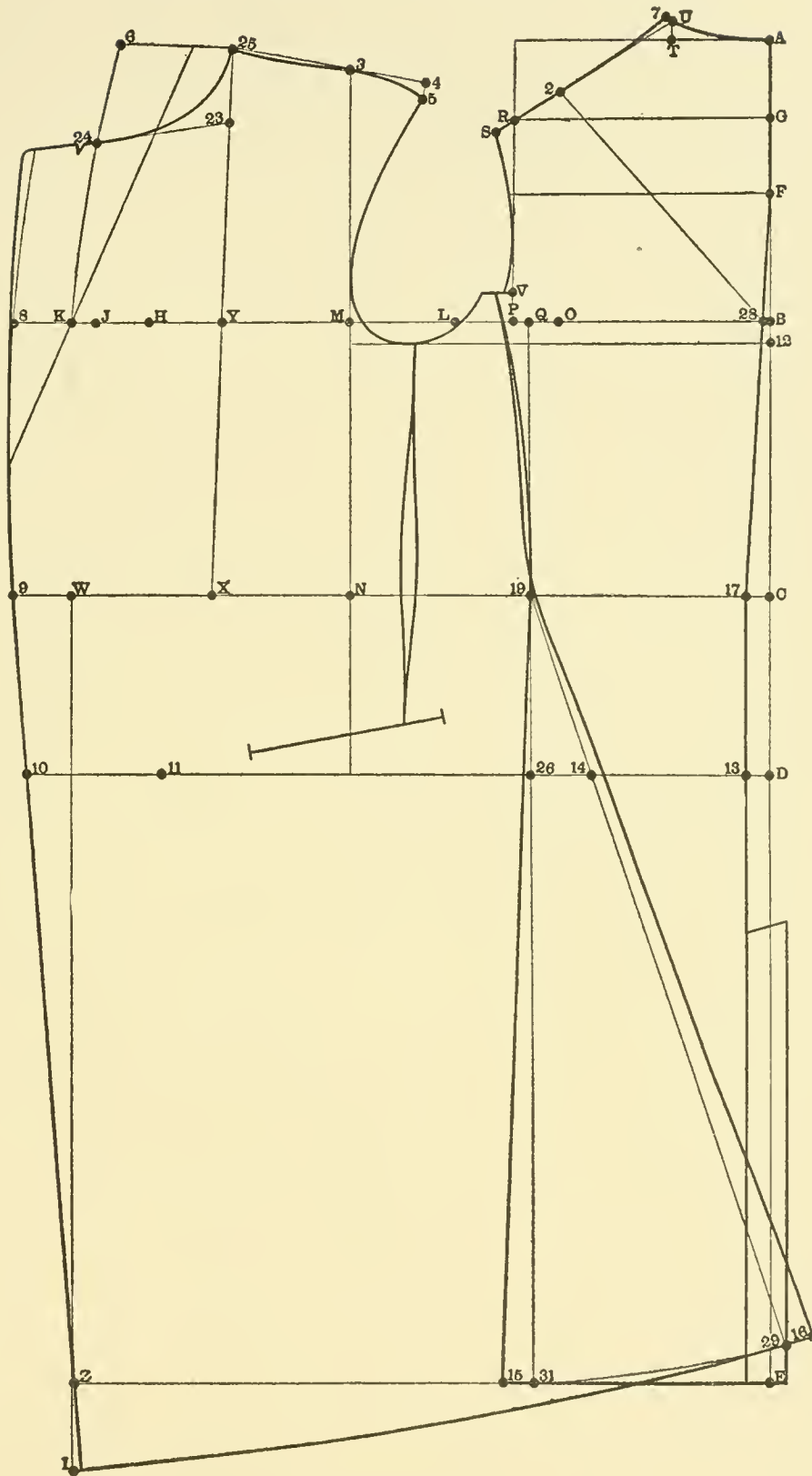


DIAGRAM 51.

DIAGRAM 52

CHESTERFIELD OVERCOAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13½ inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	42 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches	Hip	42 inches
Overshoulder	18¾ inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; B to 12 is ¾ inch; A to C is ¾ inch more than the waist length, which is 18¼ inches; C to D is 6 inches; from A to E is 42 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 43 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast, 21½ inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from 28 to M, which is 14¼ inches and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is ½ inch.

From P to V is 1¼ inches; P to Q is ½ inch; square down from Q; from A to T is ⅛ of 43 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is ½ of 43 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 of 43 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 14 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19⅝ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 43 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 43 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1¾ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 4¼ inches.

As already explained in the description of the stout sack coat, the proportionate hip measure should be 5 inches larger than the waist. In this case, it is but 2 inches larger. Therefore, apply the hip measure as follows:

From 21 to 13 and from 11 to 27 is the actual hip measure, which is 22½ inches; from 27 to 14 is 1½ inches or the difference between 22½ and 24; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart as indicated.

Cut in the pocket the same as in the stout sack coat, and take out between 1 and 29 the same amount as added from 27 to 14.

If you wish the collar to set up high and close at the neck, add an extra seam the same as broken line from A to U and also at 25. The collar is made as follows:

From 25 to 22 is 1¼ inches; draw a line for the lapel crease through 22 to 18; from 22 to 18 is ½ inch more than A to 7; square up and down from 18; from 18 to 19 is 1¼ inches; 18 to 26 is the width of the collar plus ¼ inch; shape the collar as indicated.

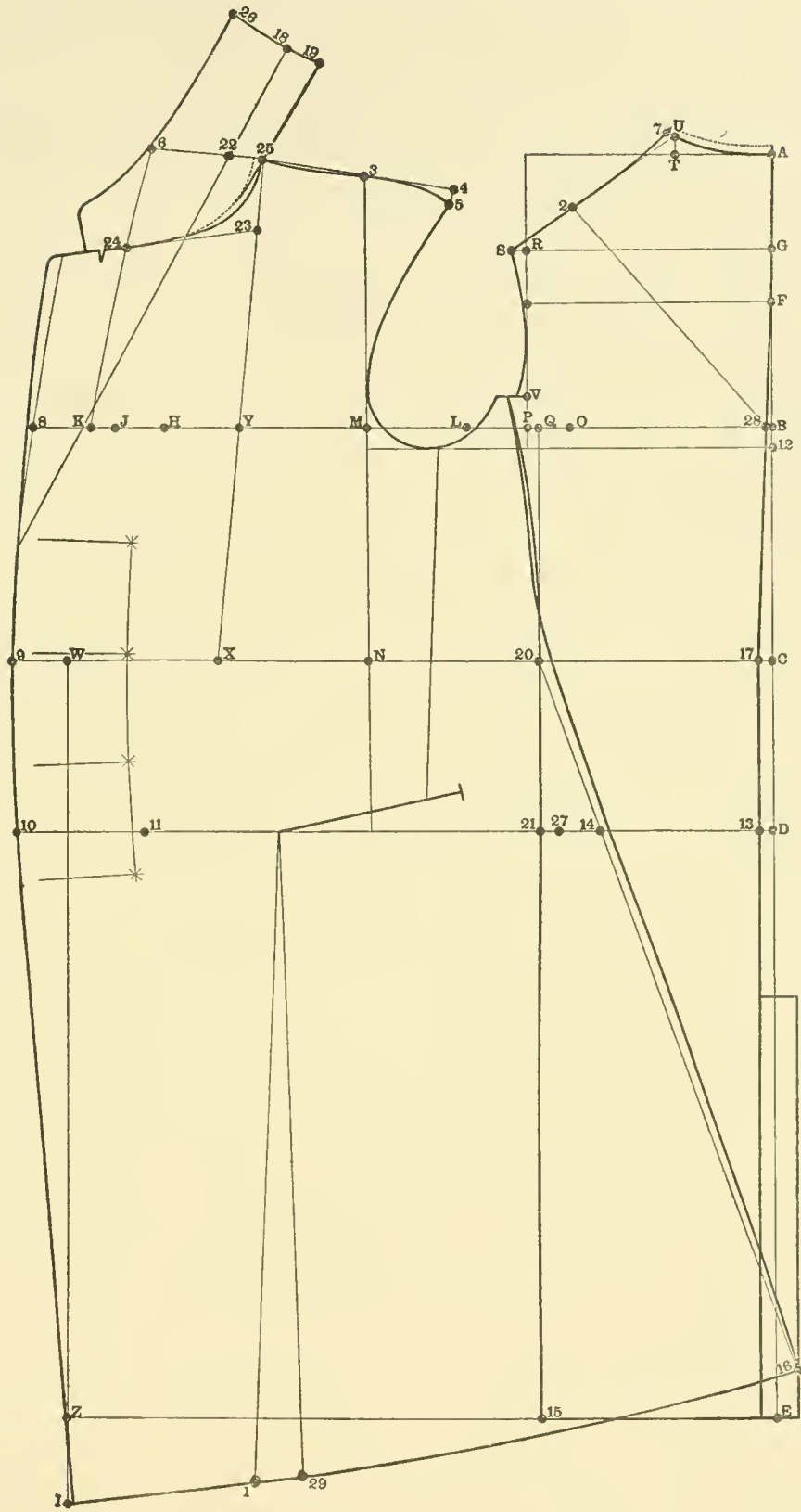


DIAGRAM 52.

DIAGRAM 53

CHESTERFIELD OVERCOAT FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	10 inches	Blade	14½ inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Breast	44 inches
Full length	43 inches	Waist	47 inches
Strap	14 inches	Hip	49 inches
Overshoulder	19¾ inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10¼ inches; B to 12 is ¾ inch; A to C is ¾ inch more than the waist length, which is 18¼ inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 43 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 47 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is ½ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast; 23½ inches, H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; square up from K; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from 28 to M, which is 15¼ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is ½ inch.

From P to V is 1¼ inches; P to Q is ¼ inch; square down from Q.

From A to T is ⅛ of 47 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is ½ of 50 waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 15 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 21 inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ¾ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 47 breast plus ¼ inch; square forward from Y by line X—Y; this locates point 22; draw a rounding line from 6 to 22; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 47 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 22 to 8 is 1¾ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 4¼ inches; from 21 to 13 and 11 to 27 is the hip measure which is 26 inches.

As already explained in the last diagram, the hip measure should be five inches larger than the waist, therefore add from 27 to 14, 1½ inches.

From 14 to 26 is 2 inches; square up from 26 to get 19; draw a line from 19 through 14 to get 16; from 19 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart.

Take out between 1 and 29 the surplus that is added from 27 to 14, and finish.

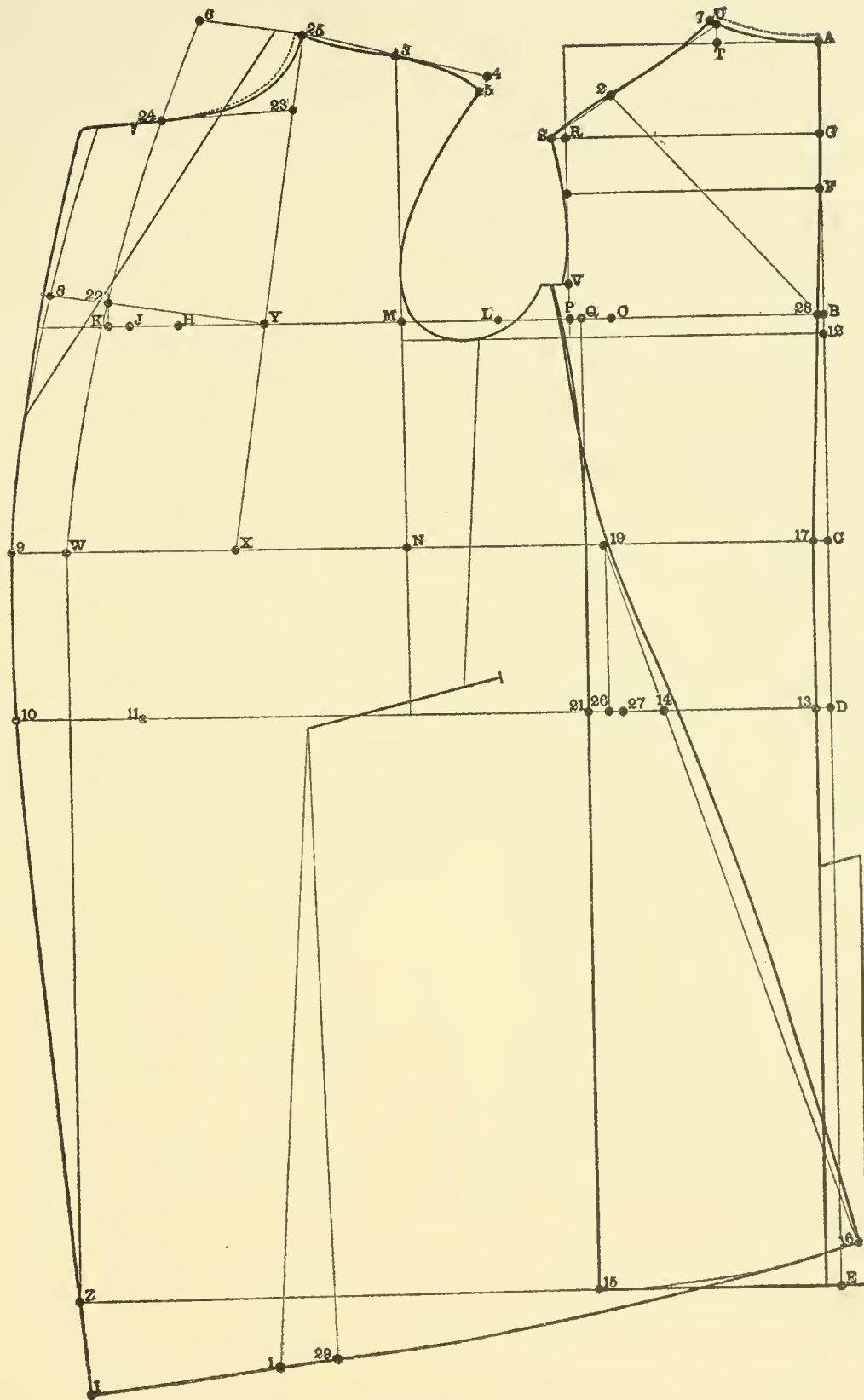


DIAGRAM 53.

DIAGRAM 54

SINGLE-BREASTED FULL-BACK OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Full length	44 inches	Breast	38 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	34 inches

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length; to E is full length, 44 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 41 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17 and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to M, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

On all straight back coats where the back is not hollowed at the waist, go in from A to 1, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and draw a line from 1 to F; from 1 to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; point 27 is half way between P and L; square down from 27; from U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 27 to 21 is 12 inches; square out from 21; 21 to 14 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 27 through 14 to get 16; from 27 to 16 is the same length as 27 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

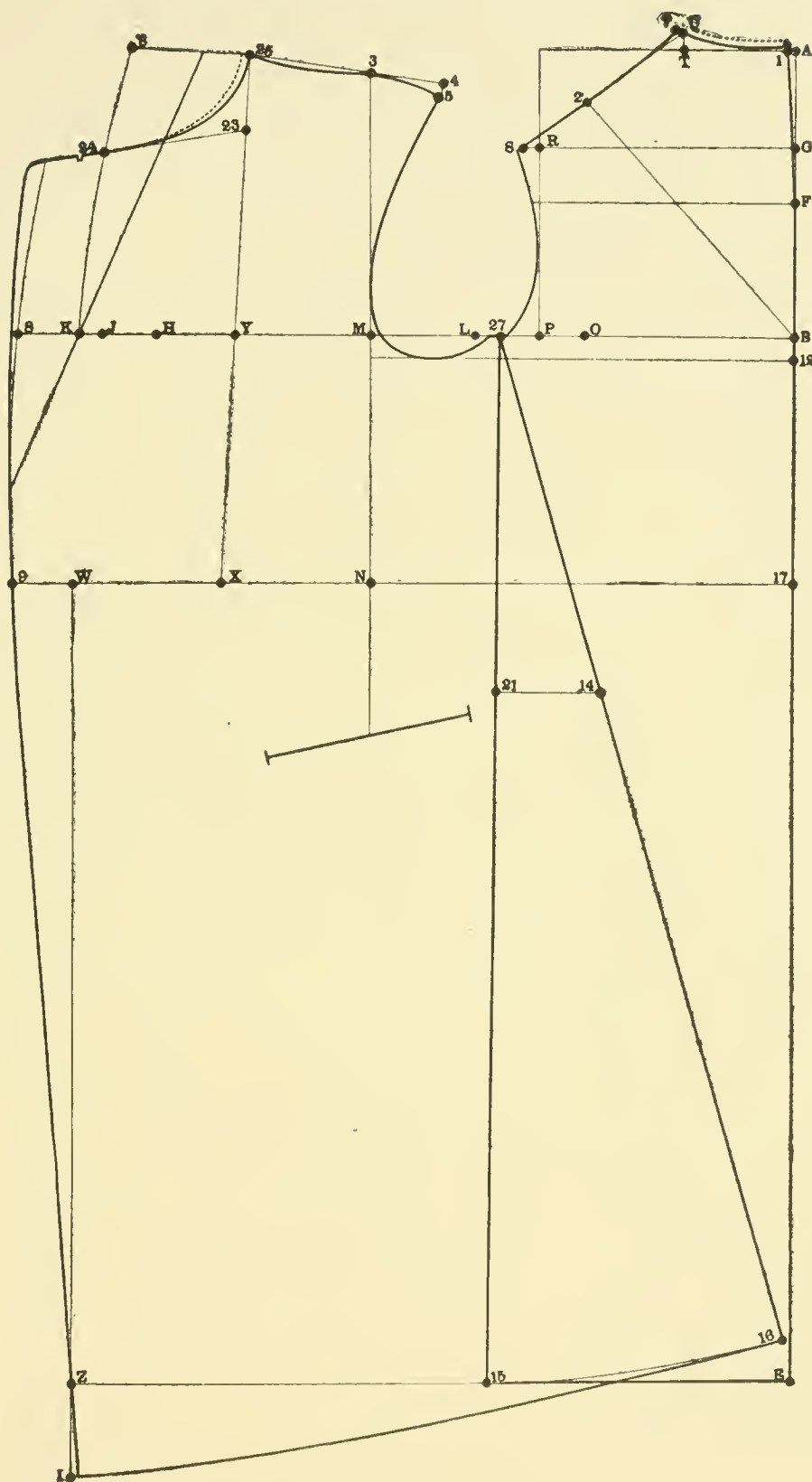


DIAGRAM 54.

DIAGRAM 55

FULL BOX OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	18 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches
Waist length	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Blade	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Full length	45 inches	Breast	40 inches
Strap	13 inches	Waist	36 inches

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, which is 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; to E is full length, 45 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 43 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17 and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to M, which is 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches and square up; O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P, this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

As explained in the last diagram, from A to 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 1 to F; from 1 to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 43 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 39 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 7 and M to 25, which is 14 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 19 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Point 27 is where the armseye crosses the breast line; square down from 27; from 27 to 26 is 12 inches; from 26 to 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 26 to 14 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 27 through 21 to get 15 and from 27 through 14 to get 16; from 27 to 16 is the same length as 27 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart from 16 to I.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 43 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 43 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 27 to broken line L add 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from 15 to 22 add the same; reshape the back as per broken line.

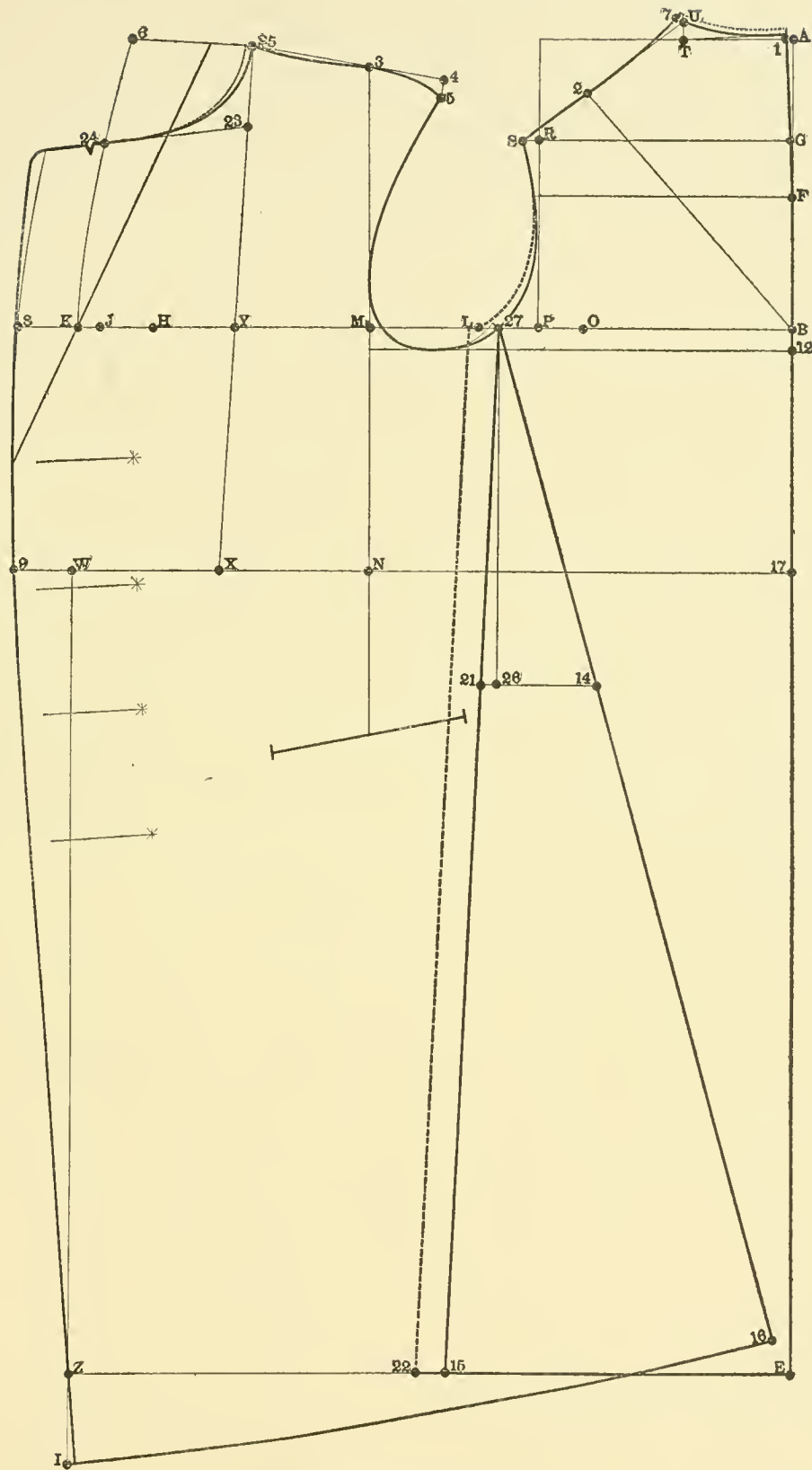


DIAGRAM 55.

DIAGRAM 56

DOUBLE-BREASTED BOX OVERCOAT

This diagram is made the same as diagram 55, except the additions to the front, which are made as follows:

From 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 6 to 30 is 4 inches; K to 8 and W to 9 are the same; from 27 to Z is two inches; shape the front edge from 30 through 8, 9 and Z.

From Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; finish as represented.

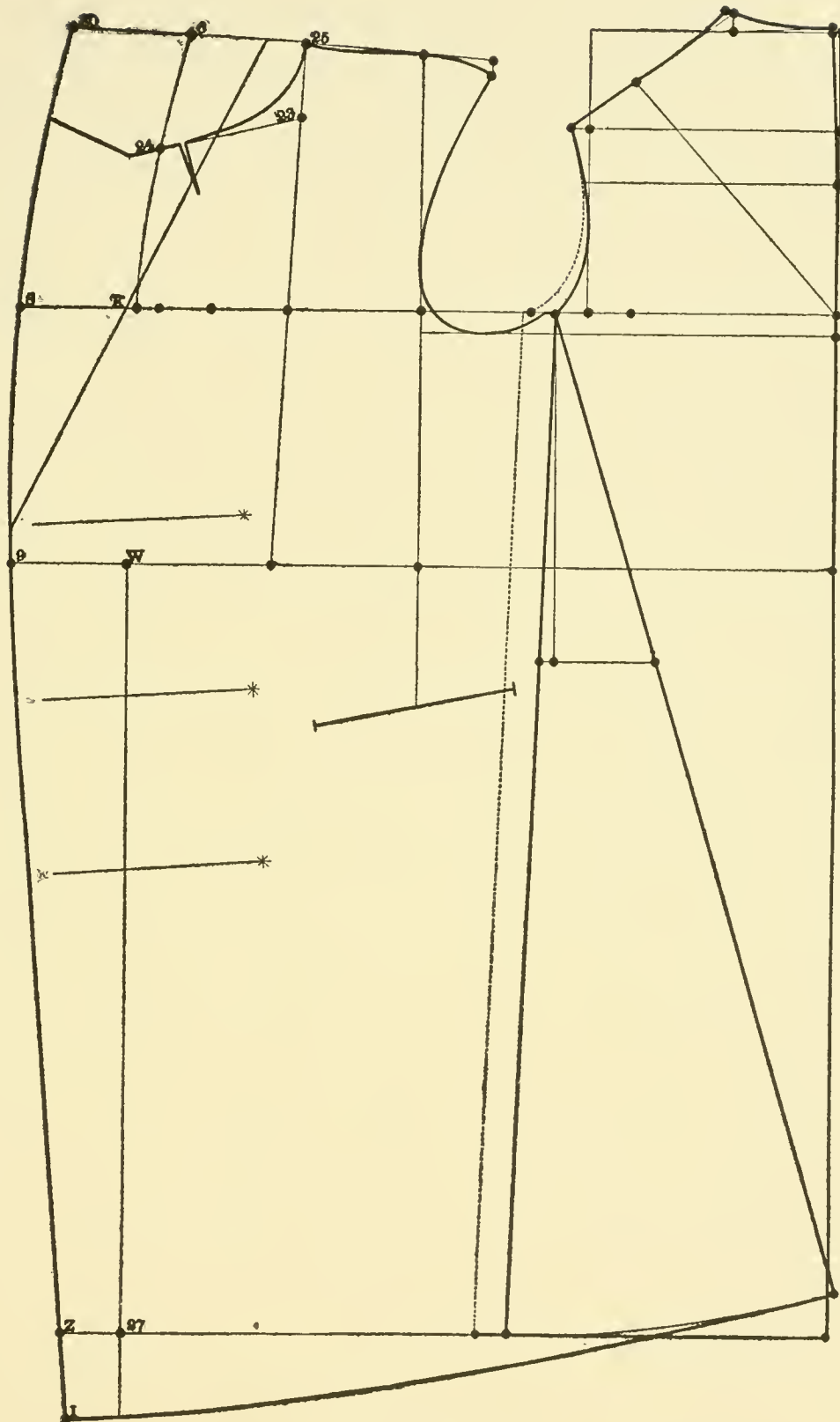


DIAGRAM 56.

DIAGRAM 57

FULL BOX OVERCOAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Overshoulder	19 inches
Waist length	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Blade	14 inches
Full length	46 inches	Breast	42 inches
Strap	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	42 inches

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; A to E is full length, 46 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 45 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17 and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full-breast, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to locate N.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to M which is 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and square up.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From A to 1 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 1 to F; from 1 to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 45 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 45 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is 1-6 breast less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from 1 to 7 and M to 25 which is 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the back, shoulder and armscye.

Point 27 is where the armscye crosses the breast line; square down from 27; from 27 to 26 is 12 inches; square forth and back from 26; from 26 to 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 26 to 14 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw lines from 27 through 21 to get 15, and from 27 through 14 to get point 30; from 27 to L is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; 15 to 22 is the same; reshape the back as per broken line.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 45 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 45 breast; from 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge; from K to 8 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

In a box overcoat it is not absolutely necessary to take out any surplus between 13 and 18, but if so desired, you may take out from 13 to 18, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ or two inches, but add the same amount from 30 to 16; from 27 to 16 is the same length, as 27 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

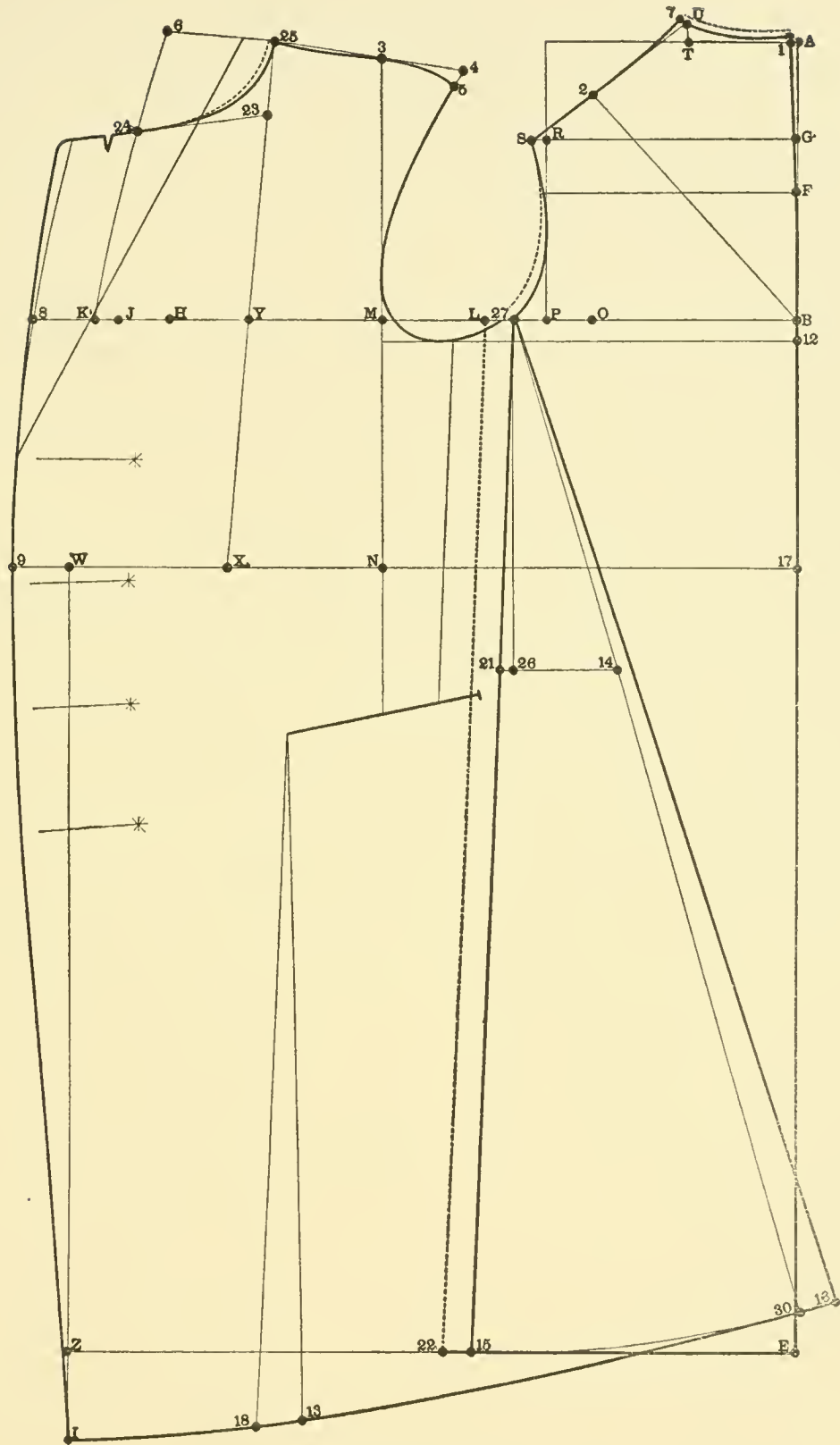


DIAGRAM 57.

DIAGRAM 58

SINGLE-BREASTED FROCK OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Overshoulder	17 inches
Natural waist length	16½ inches	Blade	12½ inches
Fashionable waist length	18½ inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; B to 32 is ¾ inch; from A to C is ¾ inch more than the natural waist length, which is 17¼ inches; to D is 19¼ inches; to E is 47 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is ½ of 39 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, C, D and E.

From C to U is ½ inch, or ⅛ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is ½ of full breast, 19½ inches; H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¾ inch; K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from 1 to L, which is 13¼ inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1½ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is ½ inch; P to Q is 1¼ inches.

From V to W is ⅛ of 39 breast; square down from W; from A to R is ⅛ of 39 breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2; from T to I is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is ½ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body.

From 4 to 5 is ½ of 35 waist; square down from 5; this locates point 31; from 31 to 16 is ⅙ of 39 breast.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to I and L to 9, which is 13 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18¼ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than 1 to 2; 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7-8; from 9 to 27 is ⅙ of 39 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 27 to J; from 27 to 25 is ⅙ of 39 breast; 9 to 30 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From J to 26 is 1¾ inches; 5 to 14 is the same; shape the front edge through 26 and 14 to 15.

From 5 to 6 is 2½ inches.

Apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 17½ inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a straight line from 19 through 16; this locates point 24; shape the bottom of forepart from 29 into 16.

THE SKIRT

From 19 to 18 is 1 inch; draw a line from 24 to 18 and square down to 20; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33; from 18 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 18 to 33; square down from 15 by the waist line; shape the bottom of skirt and finish, roundnig the skirt ¾ inch at 21.

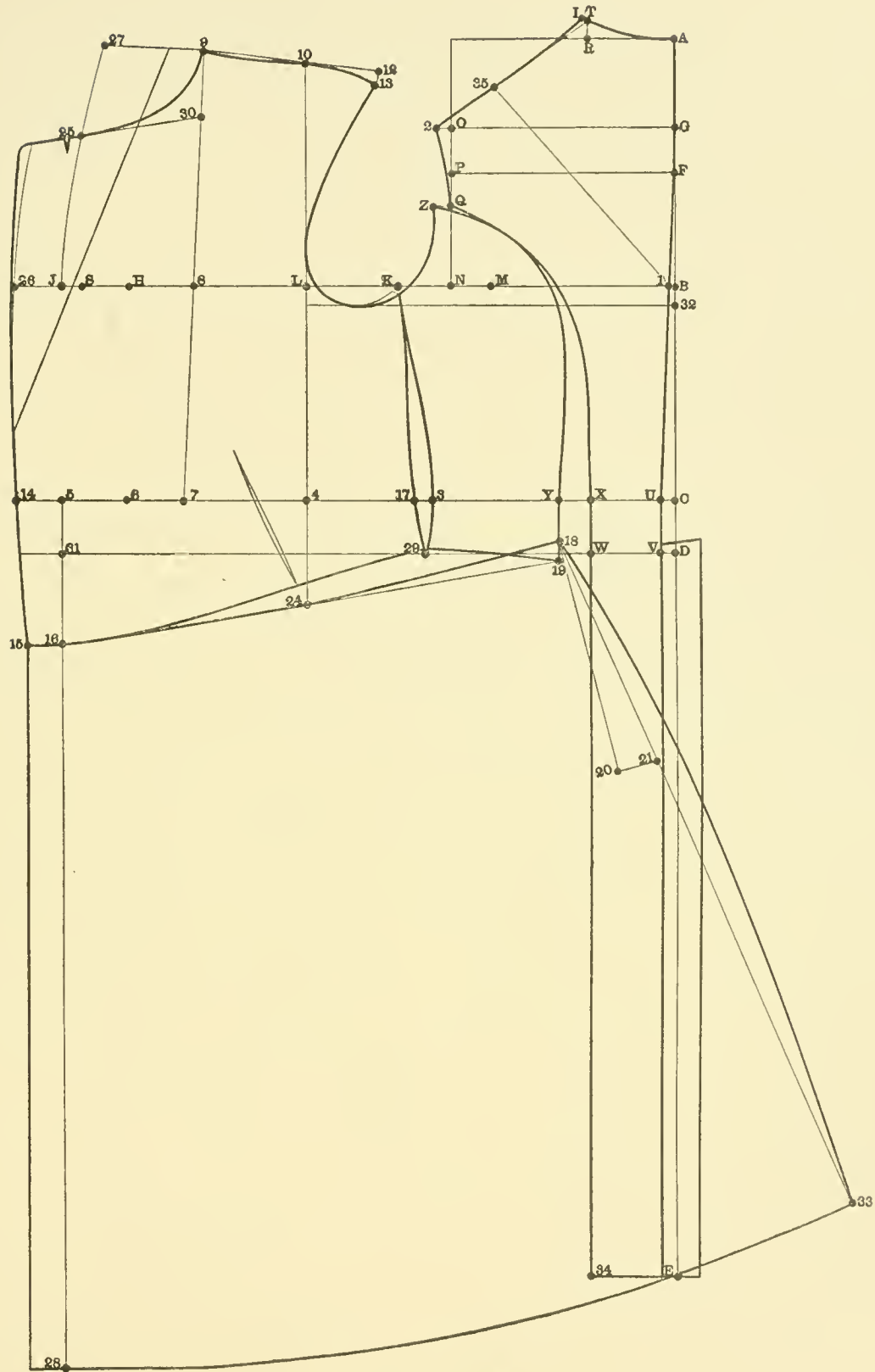


DIAGRAM 58.

DIAGRAM 59

SINGLE-BREASTED FROCK OVERCOAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Overshoulder	19 inches
Natural waist length.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Blade	14 inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Breast	42 inches
Full length	48 inches	Waist	42 inches
Strap	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, which is 10 inches; from B to 32 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the natural waist length; to D is 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; to E is 48 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is 1-12 of 45 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, C, D and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to S is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to L, which is 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

From D to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 45 breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 45 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2; from T to I is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 45 waist; square down from 5; this locates point 31; from 31 to 16 is 1-6 of 45 breast; 16 to 11 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from 11 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to I and L to 9, which is 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than I to 2; 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 of 45 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 27 to J; from 27 to 25 is 1-6 of breast; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From J to 26 is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; 5 to 14 is the same; shape the front edge through 26 and 14 to 15.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to Z, and 6 to 17, which is 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a straight line from 19 to 16; this locates point 36; point 23 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 23 and shape the bottom of forepart.

This being a stout man's coat, the skirt does not need as much flare as in the normal coat, therefore the distance from 19 to 18 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 36 to 18 and square down to 20; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33; from 18 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is the same as 18 to 33; square down from 15 by the waist line; shape the bottom of skirt, and finish, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 21.

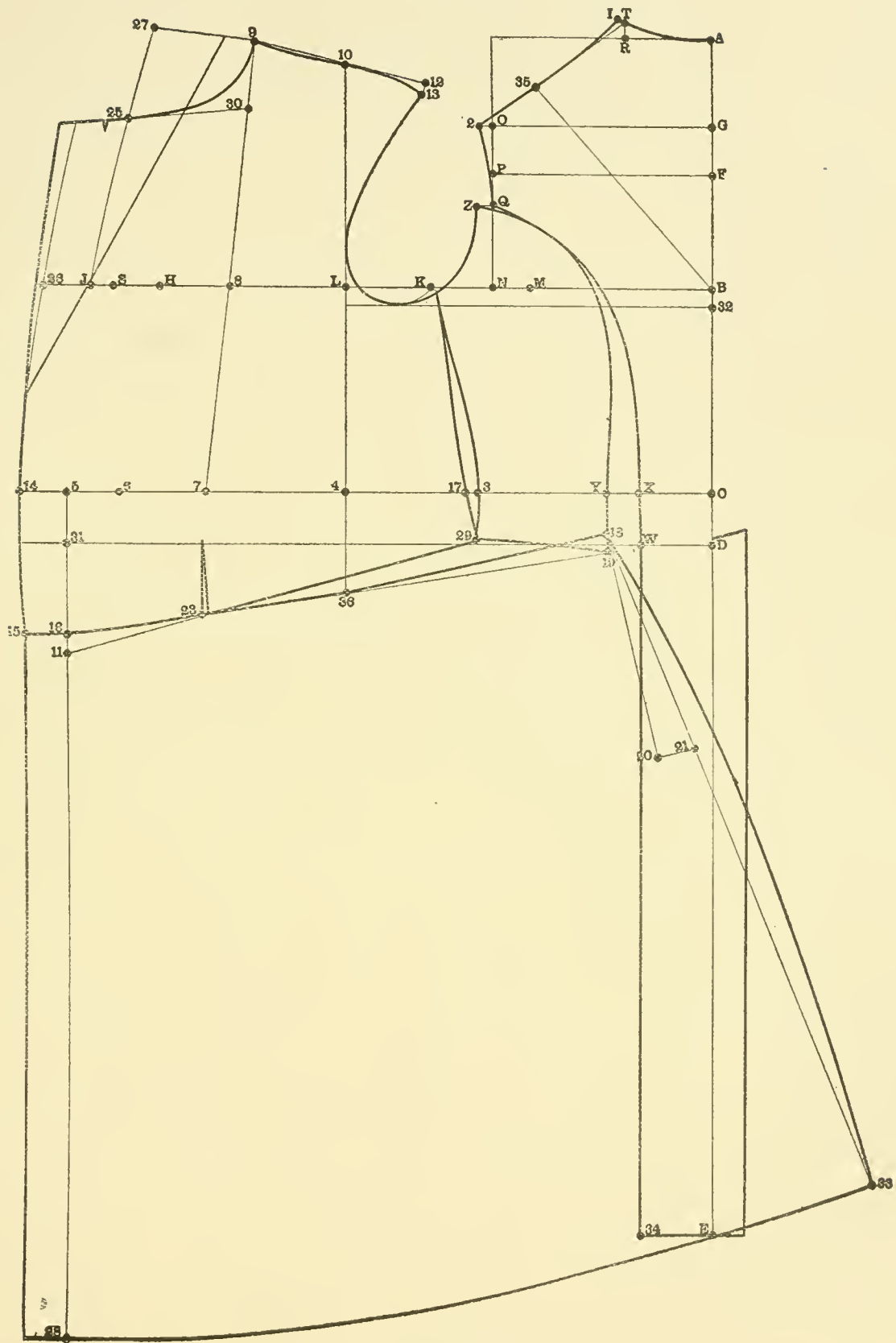


DIAGRAM 59.

DIAGRAM 60

PADDOCK OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 32 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the natural waist length, which is 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; D is 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; E is full length, 47 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 41 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, C, D and E.

From C to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 36 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; K is half way between 36 and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from 36 to L, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and square up.

M is half way between 36 and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

From V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2; from T to I is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 3 is half way between Y and 4; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37 waist; square down from 5 to locate point 31; from 31 to 16 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to I and L to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 36 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 1 to 2; 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 27 to J; from 27 to 25 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From J to 26 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; 5 to 14 is the same; shape the front edge through 26 and 14 to 15.

From 5 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the waist measure from 3 to Y, X to U and 6 to 17, which is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

Draw a straight line from 16 through 29 to get point 18 and square down from 18; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33; from 18 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; from 16 to 28 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 18 to 33; square down from 15 by the waist line; shape the bottom and finish, rounding the skirt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 21.

The waist seam is cut as from 19 through 29 to 24; from 24 up there is a fish taken out and the front is left without a seam.

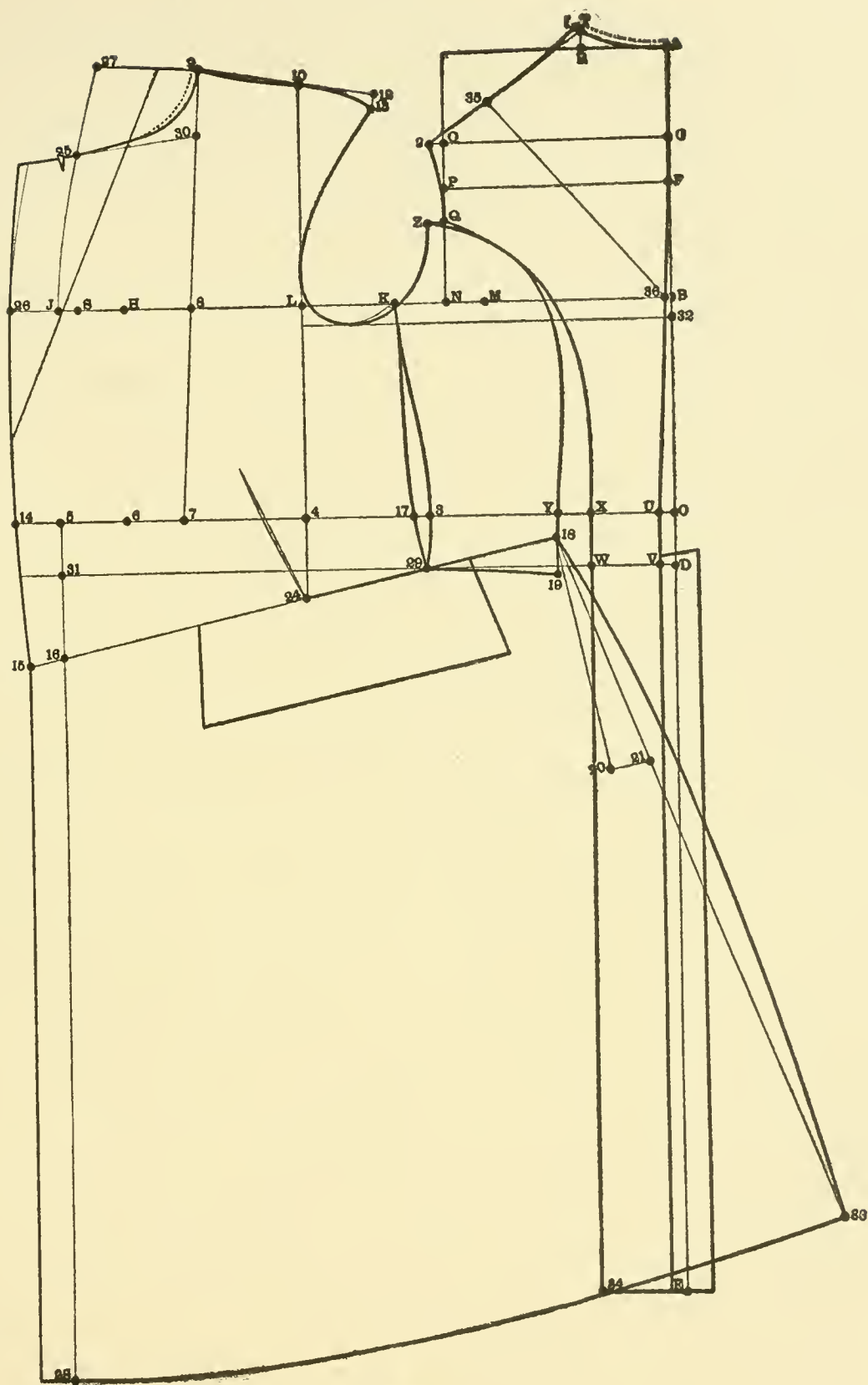


DIAGRAM 60.

DIAGRAM 61

FRENCH OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Blade	13¼ inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	39 inches
Full length	45 inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12¾ inches	Hip	40 inches
Overshoulder	18 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; from B to 12 is ¾ inch; A to C is ¾ inch more than the waist length, which is 17¾ inches; from C to 36 is 2 inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is full length, 45 inches; F is halfway between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 42 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, 36, D and E.

From C to 17 is ¾ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast, 21 inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from 28 to M, which is 14 inches, and square up.

From 28 to P is ½ of the blade measure plus 1½ inches, which is 8½ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is ½ inch; from P to V is ⅛ breast; 17 to 19 is ¼ breast plus 1 inch; square down from 19; this locates point 21; from 21 to 22 is ⅝ inch; draw a line from 19 through 22 to get point 15.

From A to T is ⅛ of 42 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; shape the back as indicated.

The broken line added to the back and foreparts is the extra cloth that is added for the side pleat.

From N to W is ½ of 38 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 of 42 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to U and N to 25, which is 13 ¾ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19¼ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 42 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 42 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1¾ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 to 11 is 4¼ inches; apply the hip measure from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 21½ inches.

From 14 to 22 is 2 inches; square up from 22 to get point 26; from 14 to 33 is ⅝ inch; draw a line from 26 through 33 to get 16; from 26 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart as indicated.

From W to 34 is 2¼ inches; apply the waist measure from 19 to 17 and 34 to 26 and take out the balance in an underarm fish as between 20 and 18; point Q is about half way between M and P. Finish as represented.

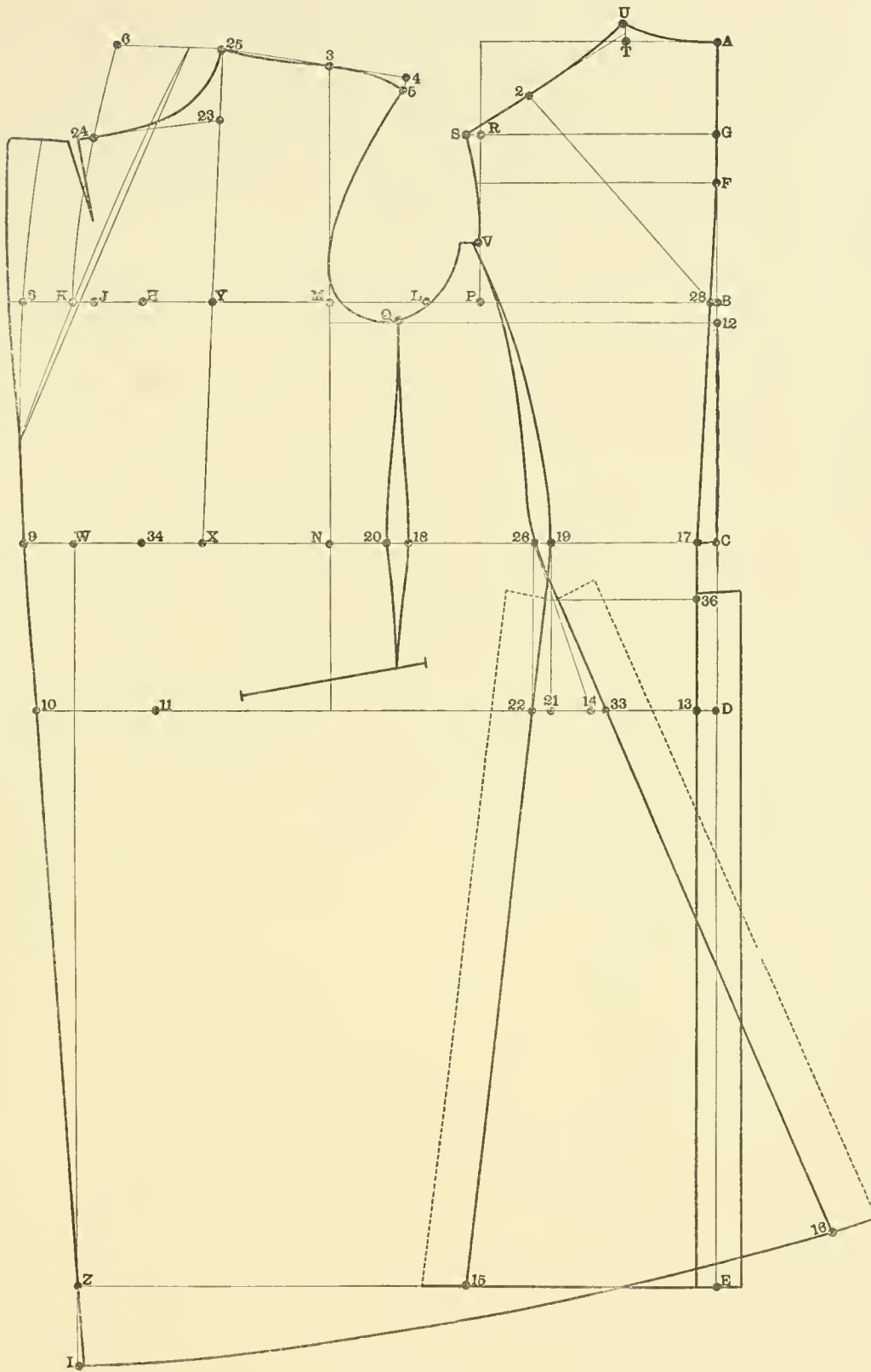


DIAGRAM 61.

DIAGRAM 62

THE ORBY OVERCOAT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Overshoulder	17 inches
Natural waist length	16½ inches	Blade	12½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	18½ inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and ¼ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; B to 12 is ¾ inch; from A to C is ¾ inch more than the natural waist length, which is 17¼ inches; to D is 19¼ inches; to E is full length, 47 inches; F is half way between A and 12; G is half way between A and F; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From B to 28 is ¼ inch; C to 17 is 1¼ inches; draw a straight line from 17 to E.

From E to 22 is ½ inch; point 13 is ½ inch from the line drawn down from 17; draw a line from 13 to 22; shape the centre seam from F through 28 and 17 as indicated; from 28 to H is ½ of full breast, 19½ inches; H to J is 1¼ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 inches square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¼ inch from 28 to M, which is 12¾ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1¾ inches; square up from P to locate point R.

From A to T is ⅛ of 39 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U through R; from R to S is ¾ inch; U to 7 is ¼ inch.

From N to W is ½ of 35 waist; square down from W; this locates point 10; from 10 to 19 is ⅙ of 39 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18¼ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ⅜ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is ⅙ of 39 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is ⅙ of 39 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 2 inches; W to 9 is the same; from 19 to I is 1¾ inches; shape the front edge through 8 and 9 to I; square down from I by the waist line.

Square down from L; this locates points 11—29; from 11 to 18 is ⅜ inch. From W to 34 is 2¼ inches; apply the hip measure from 18 to 17 and 34 to 20, which is 17½ inches net.

From 11 to 21 is 9 inches; 21 to 14 is 1½ inches; shape the side of forepart from L through 20 to get 26; draw a line from 26 through 14 to get 36; from 36 to 16 is 2 inches; draw a line from 26 to 16; draw a line from 19 to 26; from 26 to V is ½ inch; cut out a V between V and 26 and a fish from point 33 as indicated.

From 29 to 15 is 2 inches; shape the side of back from L through 18 and V down to 15; from 20 to 26 and V to 16 is ½ inch more than from 18 to 15; shape the bottom of forepart and finish as represented.

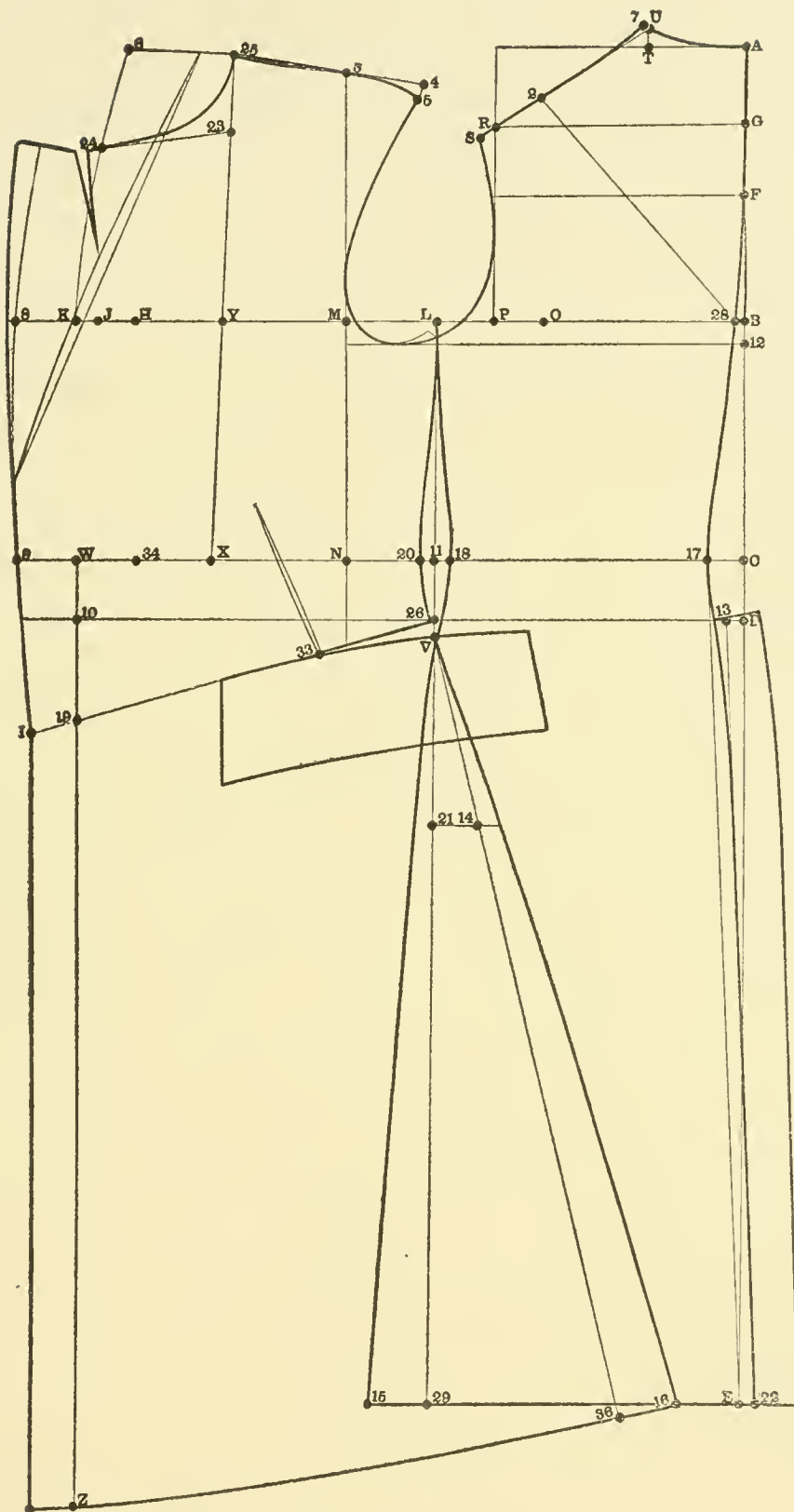


DIAGRAM 62.

DIAGRAM 63

ORBY OVERCOAT FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18¾ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length	19 inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and ¼ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T; from A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; from B to 12 is ¾ inch; from A to C is ¾ inch more than the waist length, which is 17¾ inches; to D is 19¾ inches; to E is 47 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is ½ of 43 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From B to 28 is ¼ inch; C to 17 is 1 inch; draw a line from 17 to E; from E to 22 is ½ inch; point 13 is ½ inch from the line drawn down from 17; draw a line from 13 to 22; shape the centre back seam from F through 28 and 17 as indicated.

From 28 to H is ½ of full breast, 21½ inches; H to J is 1¼ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 inches; square down from M to get point N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¼ inch from 28 to M, which is 13¾ inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1¾ inches; square up from P to locate point R; from R to S is ½ inch.

From A to T is ⅛ of 43 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is ¼ inch.

From N to W is ½ of 43 waist; square down from W to locate point 10; from 10 to 19 is ⅙ of 43 breast; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 14 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 19⅝ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is ¾ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is ½ inch; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is ⅙ of 43 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is ⅙ of 43 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅙ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 2 inches; W to 9 is the same; 19 to I is 1¾ inches; shape the front edge through 8 and 9 to I; square down from I by the waist line.

Square down from point L to locate points 11—29; from 11 to 18 is ¾ inch; W to 34 is 2 inches.

Apply the waist measure from 18 to 17 and 34 to 20, which is 21½ inches net.

Shape the side of forepart from L through 20; this locates point 26; draw a line from 19 to 26; from 26 to V is ½ inch; shape the top of skirt as from V to 33.

Point 33 is 2½ inches in front of the line M—N; cut out a V at 33 as indicated.

From 11 to 21 is 9 inches; 21 to 14 is 1½ inches; draw a line from V through 14 to get 36; from 36 to 16 is 2 inches; draw a line from V to 16.

From 29 to 15 is 2 inches; shape the side of backpart from L through 18 and V down to 15.

From 20 to 26 and V to 16 is ½ inch more than from 18 to 15; from 19 to Z is ½ inch less than V to 16; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

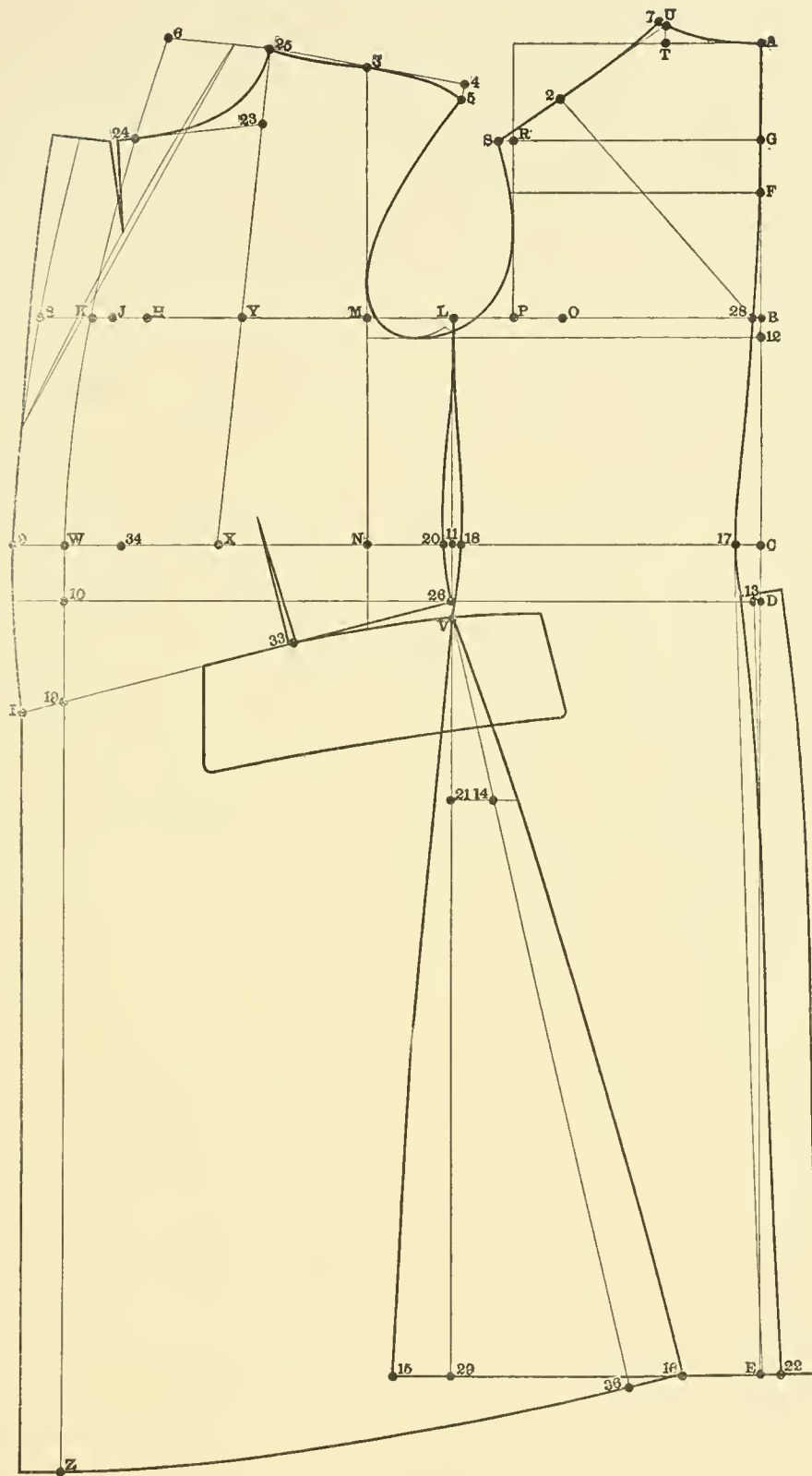


DIAGRAM 63.

DIAGRAM 64

DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK OVERCOAT WITH A FULL FLARING SKIRT

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Natural waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Fashionable waist length	19 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Add three inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 32 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; to D is 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; to E is full length, 47 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 41 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, C, D and E.

From C to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{1}{8}$ inch for every inch the waist is smaller than the breast; draw a line from F to U and square down.

From 1 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to S is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; K is half way between 1 and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from 1 to L, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and square up.

M is half way between 1 and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

From V to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2; T to 42 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From X to Y is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 17 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37 waist; square down from 5 to get 31; from 31 to 15 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 42 and L to 9, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 1 to 35 and L to 10, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 42 to 2; from 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the front edge from 27 through J and 5 to 16.

From 27 to 25 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

THE REVER

Draw a straight line from 15 through 5 to get point I; sweep from 15 forward to 24 and backward, pivoting at I; from 15 to 24 is 25 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; from 1 to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shape the width of the rever to taste or style.

From 5 to 6 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the waist measure from 17 to Y, X to U, and 6 to 3, which is 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches net, and shape the side and bottom of forepart.

THE SKIRT

Draw a straight line from 16 to 19 to get point 36; from 19 to 18 is 1 inch; draw a line from 36 to 18 and square down to 20; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33; from 18 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34; 15 to 28 is the same as 18 to 33; square down from 24 by the waist line; shape the bottom of skirt and finish, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 14.

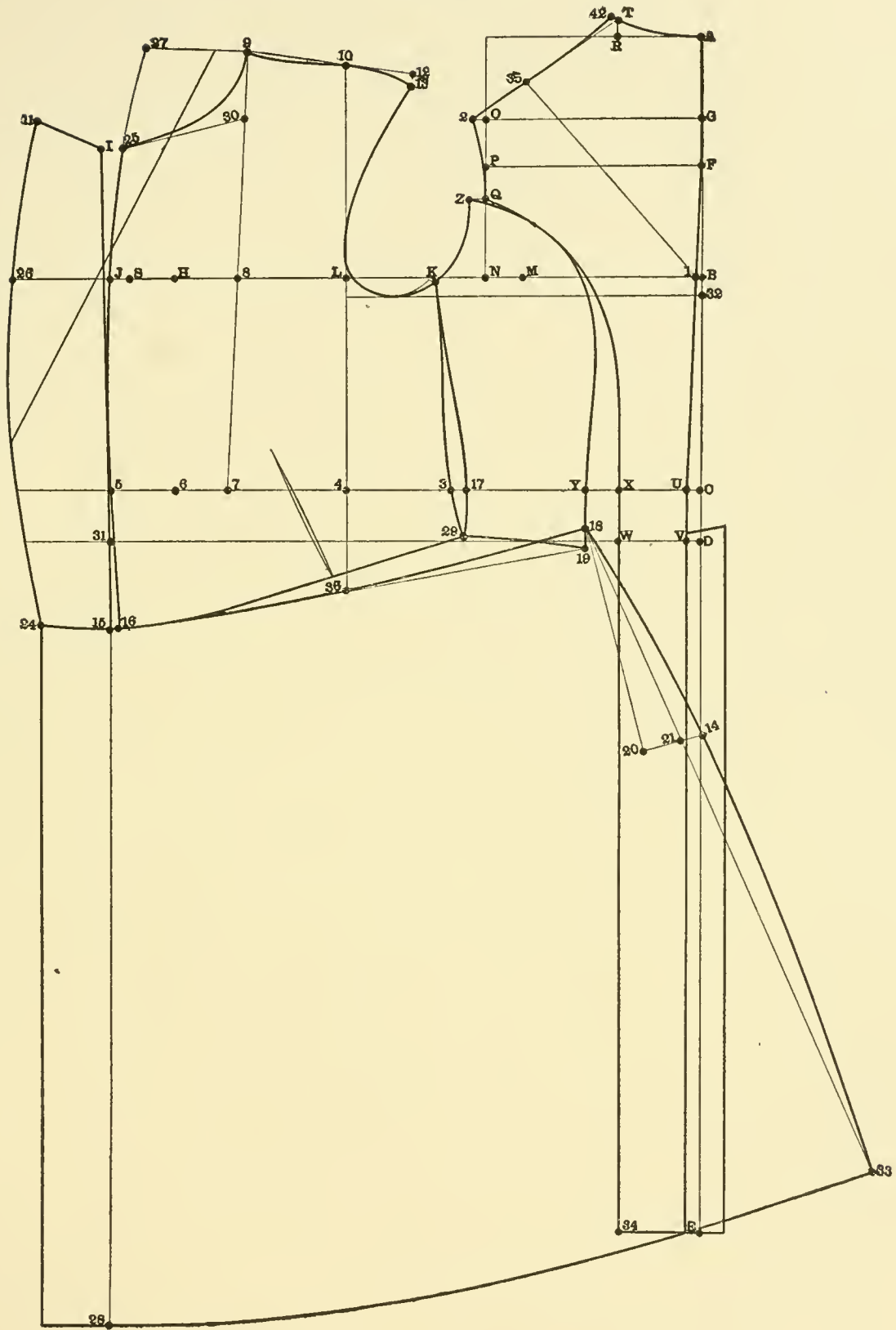


DIAGRAM 64.

DIAGRAM 65

DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK OVERCOAT WITH A FULL FLARING SKIRT FOR A
STOUT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Overshoulder	18⅜ inches
Natural waist length	17¼ inches	Blade	13½ inches
Fashionable waist length.....	19¼ inches	Breast	40 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; from B to 32 is ¾ inch; from A to U is ¾ inch more than the natural waist length, 18 inches; to V is 20 inches; from A to E is 47 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is 1-12 of 43 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, U, V and E.

From B to H is ½ of full breast, 21½ inches; from H to S is 1¾ inches; S to J is ¾ inch; square up from J; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get point 4.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from B to L, which is 14¼ inches, and square up.

M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1½ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is ½ inch; P to Q is 1¼ inches.

From V to W is ⅛ of 43 breast; square down from W; from A to R is ⅛ of 43 breast plus ¾ inch; R to T is ⅝ inch; draw a line from T to 2; from T to 42 is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From X to Y is 1¼ inches; square down from Y; point 19 is ¼ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is ½ inch; point 17 is half way between Y and 4; point 29 is ¼ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

From 4 to 5 is ½ of 43 waist; square down from 5 to get point 31; from 31 to 16 is 1-6 of 43 breast; from 16 to 40 is ⅝ inch; draw a line from 40 to 29.

Point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 42 and L to 9, which is 14 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 19⅝ inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is ⅜ inch less than 42 to 2; 12 to 13 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is ⅙ of 43 breast plus ¼ inch; place the square to line 7—8 and square forward to get point 41; shape the front edge from 27 through 41 and 5 to 16.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 of 43 breast plus ½ inch; 9 to 30 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 30 through 25 and shape the gorge.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from 17 to Y, X to U and 6 to 3, which is 21½ inches net, and shape the side of forepart.

THE SKIRT AND REVER

Draw a straight line from 16 to 19 to locate point 36; from 19 to 18 is 1 inch; draw a line from 36 to 18 and square down to 20; from 18 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 18 through 21 to get 33.

Point 23 is where the two lines cross; cut out a small V at 23; draw a straight line for the rever as from 16 to I; from 16 to I is the same length as 16 to 25; from 16 to 18 is 2⅝ inches; sweep from 18 to 24, pivoting at I; from 16 to 24 is 2¾ inches, or to taste; I to 11 is 2½ inches; shape the rever to taste; square down from 15 by the waist line; from 18 to 33 is ¼ inch more than W to 34; 16 to 28 is the same as 18 to 33; shape the bottom of skirt and finish rounding it ¾ inch at 14; from 28 to 15 is the same length as 28 to 18; shape the top of skirt as indicated.

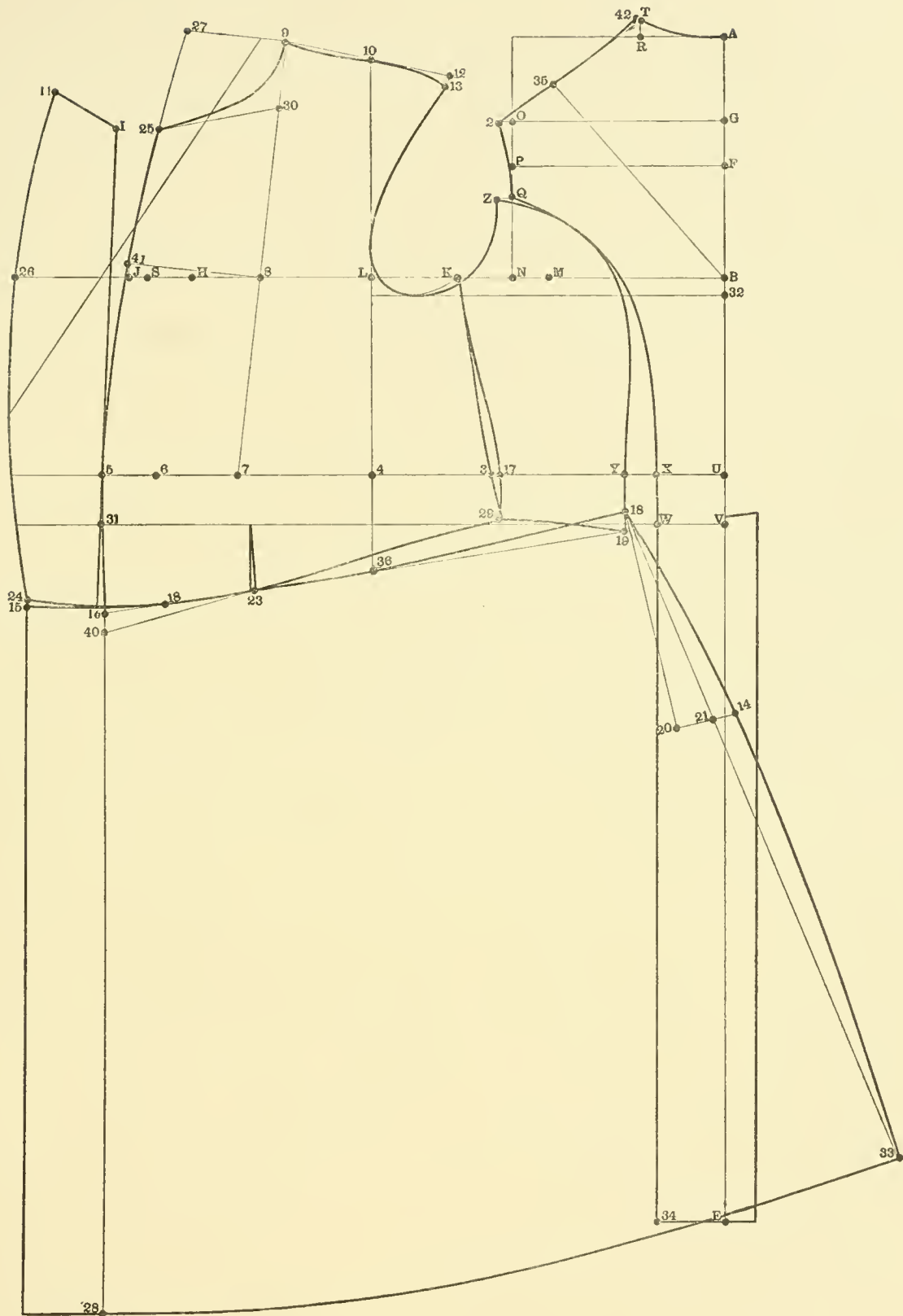


DIAGRAM 65.

DIAGRAM 66

DOUBLE-BREASTED FROCK OVERCOAT FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	10 inches	Overshoulder	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches
Natural waist length	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Blade	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Fashionable waist length	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Breast	44 inches
Full length	48 inches	Waist	47 inches
Strap	14 inches		

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw a line A—E and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; B to 32 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the natural waist length, 18 inches; to D is 20 inches, to E is 48 inches; F is half way between A and 32; from F to G is 1-12 of 47 breast; square out from G, F, B, 32, C, D and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to S is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; S to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, square up from J; K is half way between B and H; from K to L is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from L to get 4.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to L, which is 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches and square up; M is half way between B and L; from M to N is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from N; this locates points P—O; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; P to Q is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

From D to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 47 breast; square down from W; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 47 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to T is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to 2; from T to 42 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 50 waist; square down from 5 to locate point 31; from 31 to 11 is 1-6 of 47 breast; 11 to 40 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

From 5 to 6 is 2 inches; apply the waist measure from X to C and 6 to Y, which is 25 inches net; square down from Y; point 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the waist line; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; point 17 is half way between Y and 4; point V is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the waist line; shape the side body as indicated.

Draw a line from 40 to 29; point 7 is half way between 4 and 5; point 8 is half way between L and S; draw a line from 7 through 8 to get line 9.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 42 and L to 9, which is 15 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 35 and L to 10, which is 21 inches.

Draw a line from 9 through 10 to get 12; from 9 to 12 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 42 to 2; 12 to 13 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 9 by line 7—8; from 9 to 27 is 1-6 of 47 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; place the square to line 7—8 and square forward to get 41; shape the front edge from 27 through 41 and 5 down to 11.

From 27 to 25 is 1-6 of 47 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 9 to 30 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 30 to 25 and shape the gorge.

Shape the side of forepart from K through 17 to 29.

Note: The front overlaps the side body $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between V and 29.

Draw a straight line from 19 to 11 for the top of skirt; point 23 is where the two lines cross; take out a small V at 23.

From 16 to 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, or the same distance as the front overlaps the side body from V to 29; draw a line from 14 through 5 to get point I; from 16 to 18 is 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; sweep from 18 to 24 pivoting at I.

From 14 to 24 is 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; I to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shape the rever to style or taste; place the square to 19—36 and square down to 20; from 19 to 20 is 9 inches; 20 to 21 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 19 through 21 to get 33; from 19 to 33 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than W to 34.

Square down from 14 by the waist line; from 14 to 28 is the same as 19 to 33; from 28 to 15 is the same length as 28 to 18; square down from 15 by the waist line; finish the skirt as indicated, rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at 21.

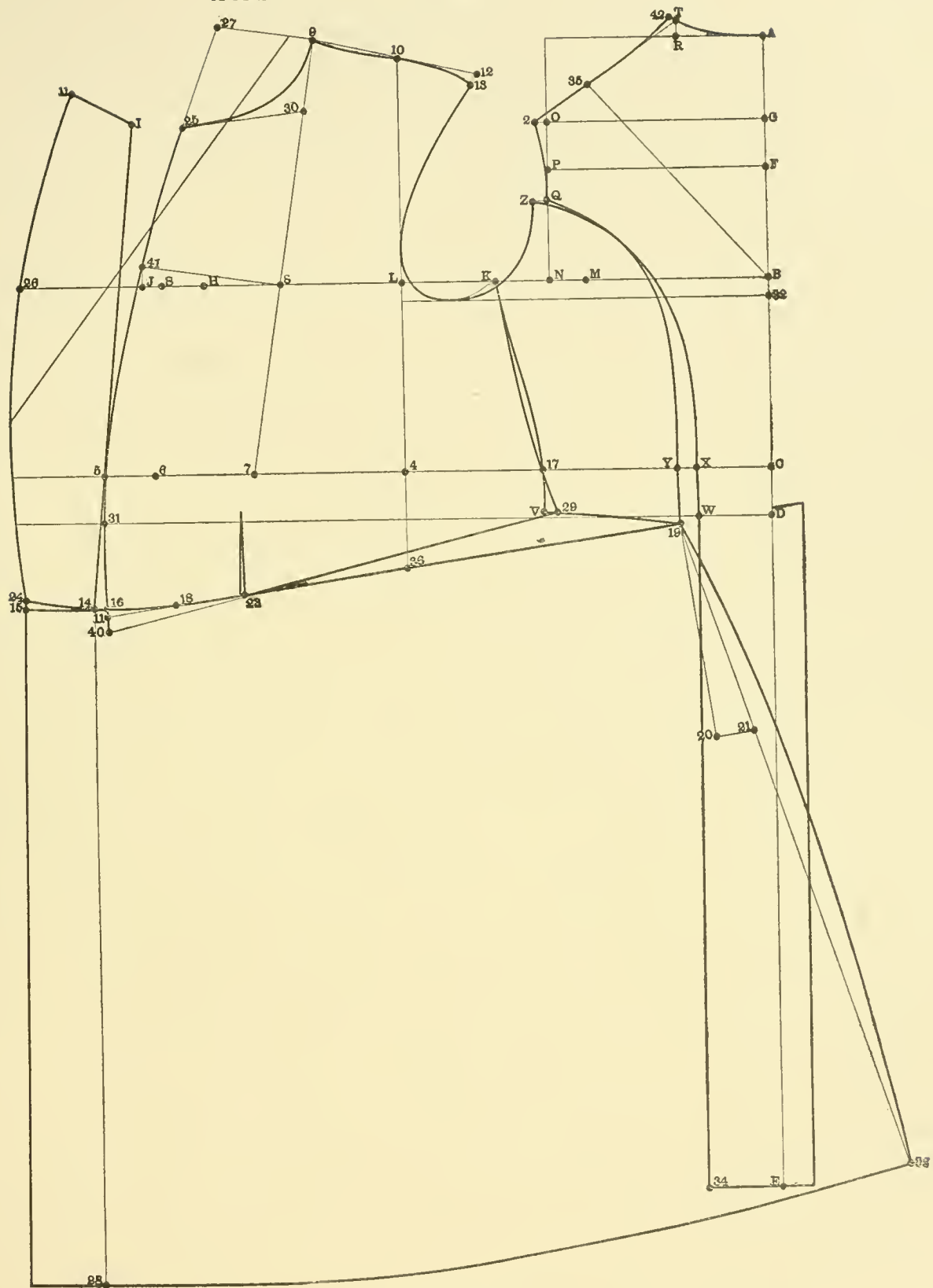


DIAGRAM 66.

DIAGRAM 67

DOUBLE-BREASTED ULSTER

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	50 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches		

Add 4 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and 1 inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from C to D is 6 inches; from A to E is 50 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 42 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 21 inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which is 14 inches, and square up; O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up and down from P; this locates point R; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 42 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; P to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 waist; square down from W to get point 27.

Point X is half way between N and W; Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and arms;ye; square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 42 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 42 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 4 inches; W to 9 is the same; 27 to Z is 2 inches; shape the front edge from 30 through 8, 9 and Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; from 10 to 11 is 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra half an inch from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 22 inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart as indicated.

THE COLLAR

From 25 to Q is 1 inch; draw a line for the break of lapel through point Q; from Q to 33 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to U; from 33 to 19 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; place the square at Q—19 and square down to 32; from 19 to 32 is the width of the collar desired; from 19 to 31 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; Q to 18 is the same; shape the collar and finish as indicated. This collar will either roll or button up high.

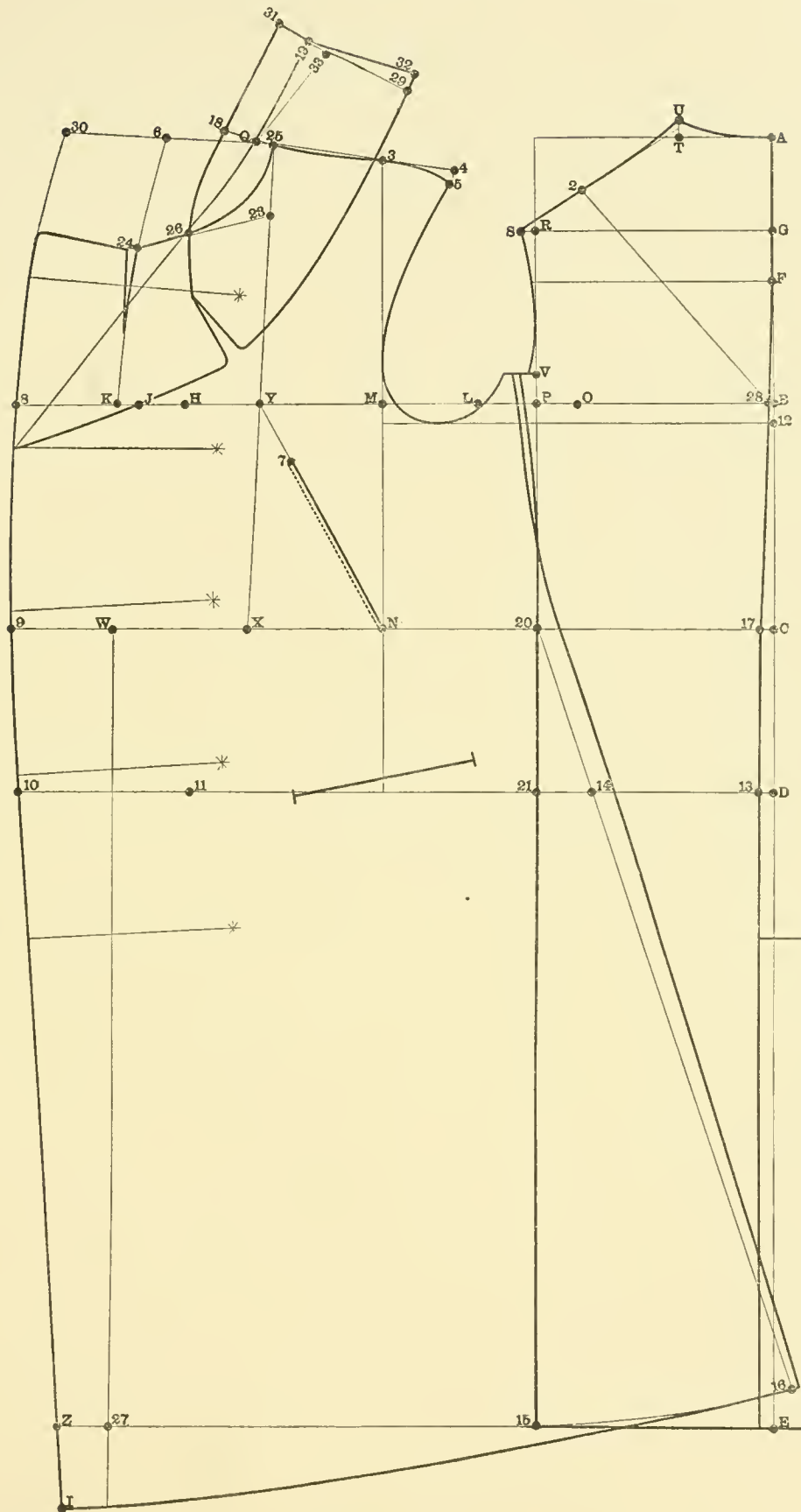


DIAGRAM 67.

DIAGRAM 68

SHELL FOR FUR OVERCOAT WITH A SHAWL COLLAR

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	38 inches
Full length	48 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Hip	39 inches
Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches		

Add 5 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is 1 inch; from A to 17 is 1 inch more than the waist length, 18 inches; 17 to 13 is 6 inches; from A to E is 48 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of 43 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17, 13 and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to M, which is 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up and down from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From P to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 43 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 39 waist; square down from W to get 27.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the oversoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 43 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 43 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 6 to 30 is 4 inches; K to 8 and W to 9 are the same; 27 to Z is 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the front edge from 30 through 8, 9 and Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From 10 back to 11 is 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the hip measure plus an extra inch from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 23 inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart.

THE COLLAR

From 25 to Q is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line for the break of lapel as from 7 through Q; this locates point 26; from Q to 19 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to U; place the square at point 25—19 and square down to 32; from 19 to 32 is the width of the collar desired; from 19 to 31 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from Q to 18 is the same; shape the collar stand from 31 through 18 to 26; crease the lapel over as from 26 to 7, and mark the top edge of the gorge, finishing the collar as represented; shape the shawl as from 32 to 7.

To finish this collar, see collar diagrams B, C and D, page 155.

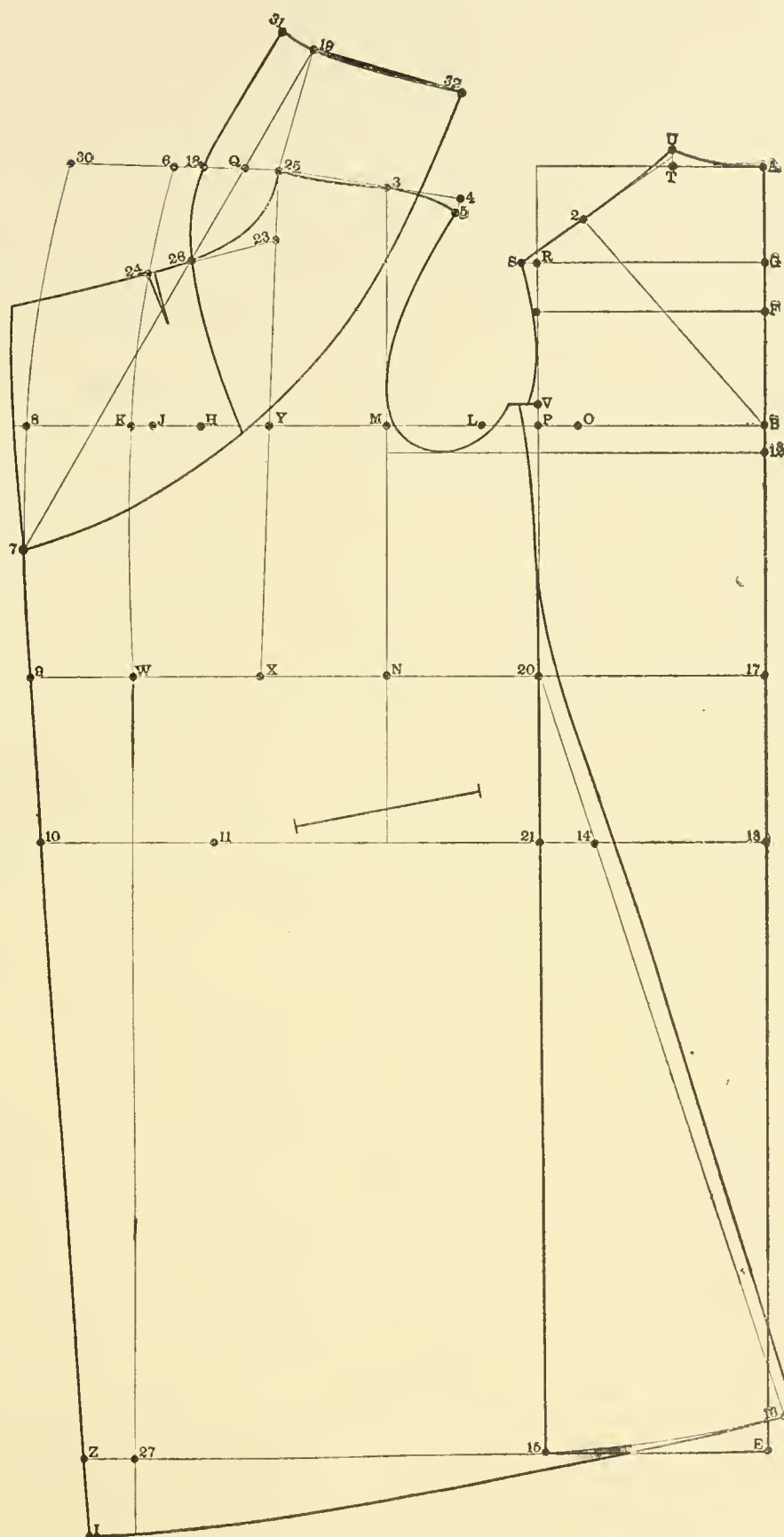


DIAGRAM 68.

DIAGRAM 69

SHELL FOR FUR OVERCOAT WITH NOTCHED COLLAR AND PEAKED LAPELS

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Blade	12½ inches
Waist length	16½ inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length	47 inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches	Hip	37 inches
Overshoulder	17 inches		

Add 5 inches to the breast, waist and hip measures, and 1¼ inches to the blade measure.

Draw line A—F and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; B to C is 1 inch; A to D is 1 inch more than the waist length, which is 17½ inches; D to E is 6 inches; A to F is 47 inches; Z is half way between A and C; 10 is half way between A and Z; square out from 10, Z, B, C, D, E and F.

From B to G is ½ of full breast, 20½ inches; G to H is 1¾ inches; H to J is ¾ inch; K is half way between B and G; from K to L is 3½ inches; square down from L to get W.

Apply the blade measure plus 1¼ inches from B to L, which is 13¾ inches, and square up.

O is half way between B and L; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up and down from P; this locates point R; from A to T is ⅛ of 41 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U through R; from R to S is ½ inch; U to 23 is ¼ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From W to X is ½ of 37 waist; square down from X to get 19.

Point Y is half way between W and X; point N is half way between L and H; draw a line from Y through N to get 2.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 23 and L to 2, which is 13 inches.

Apply the oversoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from B to V and L to 3, which is 18¼ inches.

Draw a line from 2 through 3 to get 26; from 2 to 26 is ⅜ inch less than 3 to S; from 26 to 4 is ½ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 2 by line Y—N; from 2 to 6 is ⅙ of 41 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to J; from 6 to 8 is ⅙ of 43 breast plus ½ inch; 2 to 7 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 7 through 8 and shape the gorge.

Where the collar is to be seamed in, add a 1 extra seam at the top of the back and the same in front of the shoulder point as at point 2, broken lines.

From J to 9 is 4 inches; X to 11 is the same; 19 to 20 is 2¼ inches; shape the front edge through 9, 11 and 20; from 20 to 21 is ⅙ breast less ½ inch; from 12 to 13 is 6½ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus an extra inch from 14 to E and 13 to 15, which is 22 inches.

From 15 to 16 is 2 inches; square up from 16 to get point 22; draw a line from 22 through 15 to get 17; from 22 to 17 is the same length as 22 to 18; shape the side and bottom of forepart.

THE COLLAR

From 2 to 5 is 1¼ inches; draw a line for the break of lapel from 5 as to 11; from 5 to 24 is ½ inch more than A to 23; draw a line from 2 to 24 and square down to 27; from 24 to 27 is the width of the collar desired; from 24 to 25 is 1¼ inches; 5 to 33 is the same; shape the collar stand from 25 through 33 to I; crease the lapel over from I to 11 and mark around the top of the gorge as indicated.

After the collar is cut out, proceed as follows: (see lower diagram)

From 32 to 28 is the same as A to 23; square up and down from 28 by the stand crease; this produces point 29; from 29 to 30 and from 29 to 31 is the surplus flare the collar requires.

For further explanations, see collar diagrams B, C and D, page 155.

This diagram is cut the same as Diagram 68, except that the shoulder seam is cut higher.

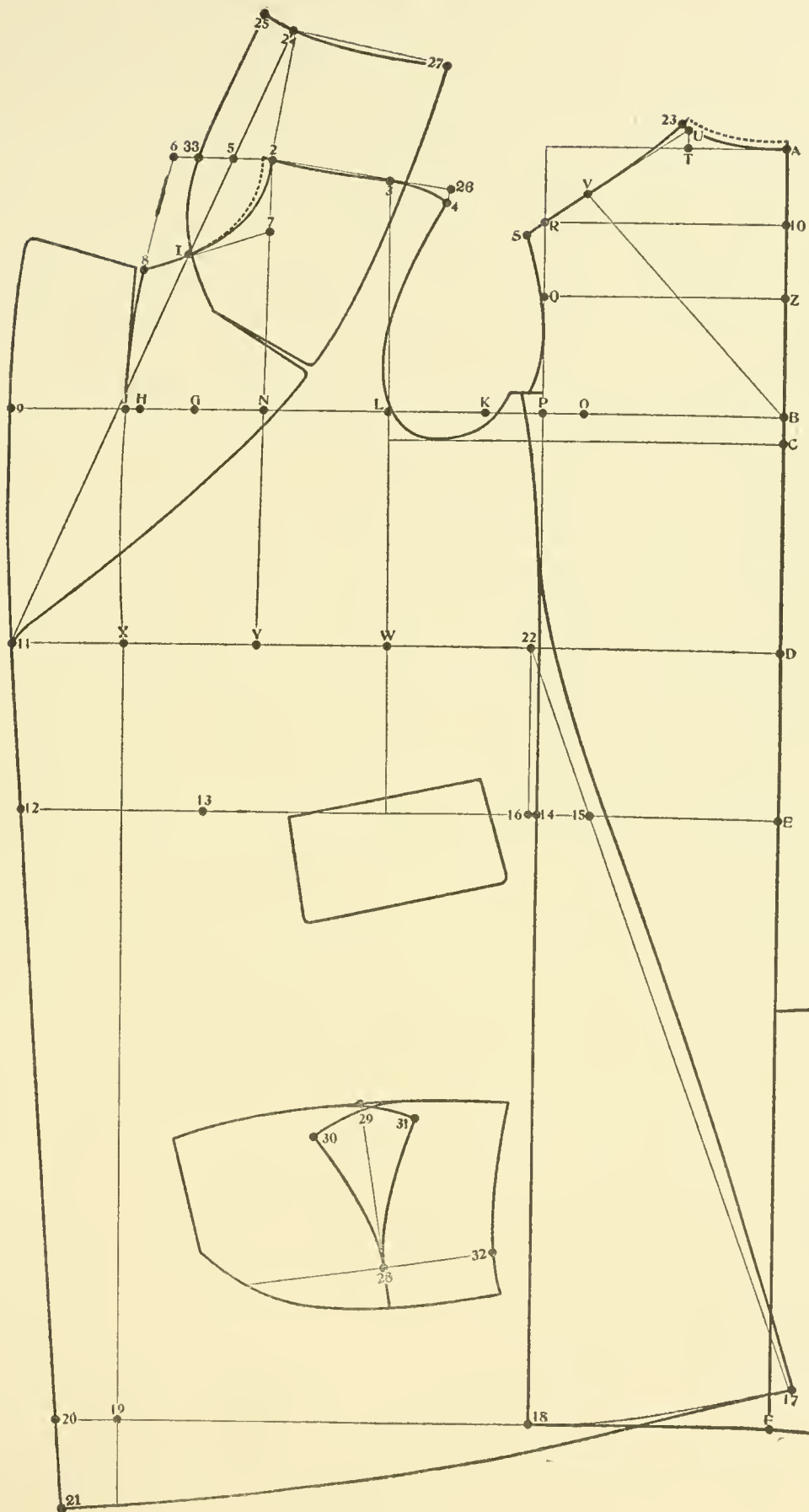


DIAGRAM 68.

DIAGRAM 70

SQUARE-SHOULDERED INVERNESS

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Full length	48 inches	Breast	38 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	34 inches

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T; from A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; B to 12 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to 17 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch more than the waist length, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; to E is full length, 48 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 41 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17 and E.

From B to H is half of full breast, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from B to M, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and square up.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up and down from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; from P to 13 is 12 inches; square out from 13; 13 to 14 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 13 to 21 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw lines from P through 21 to get 15 and from P through 14 to get 16; shape the back part as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37 waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from M to 27 is 3 inches; square back from 27 to get V; shape the shoulder and arm-scye and notch the back part at point V.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of 41 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K.

This coat is to be made up with a Prussian collar; make the distance from 6 to 24 $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From P to 16 is the same length as P to 15; shape the bottom of forepart.

THE CAPE

Extend the breast line B—8 back.

From M to 10 is the sleeve length; sweep from 10 forward to 26 and backward to 30, pivoting at 25; draw a line from 30 to S; from 5 to 22 is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast.

At the front edge reduce the cape an inch from the regular overcoat; shape the cape rounding it $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between 30 and S, as per broken line.

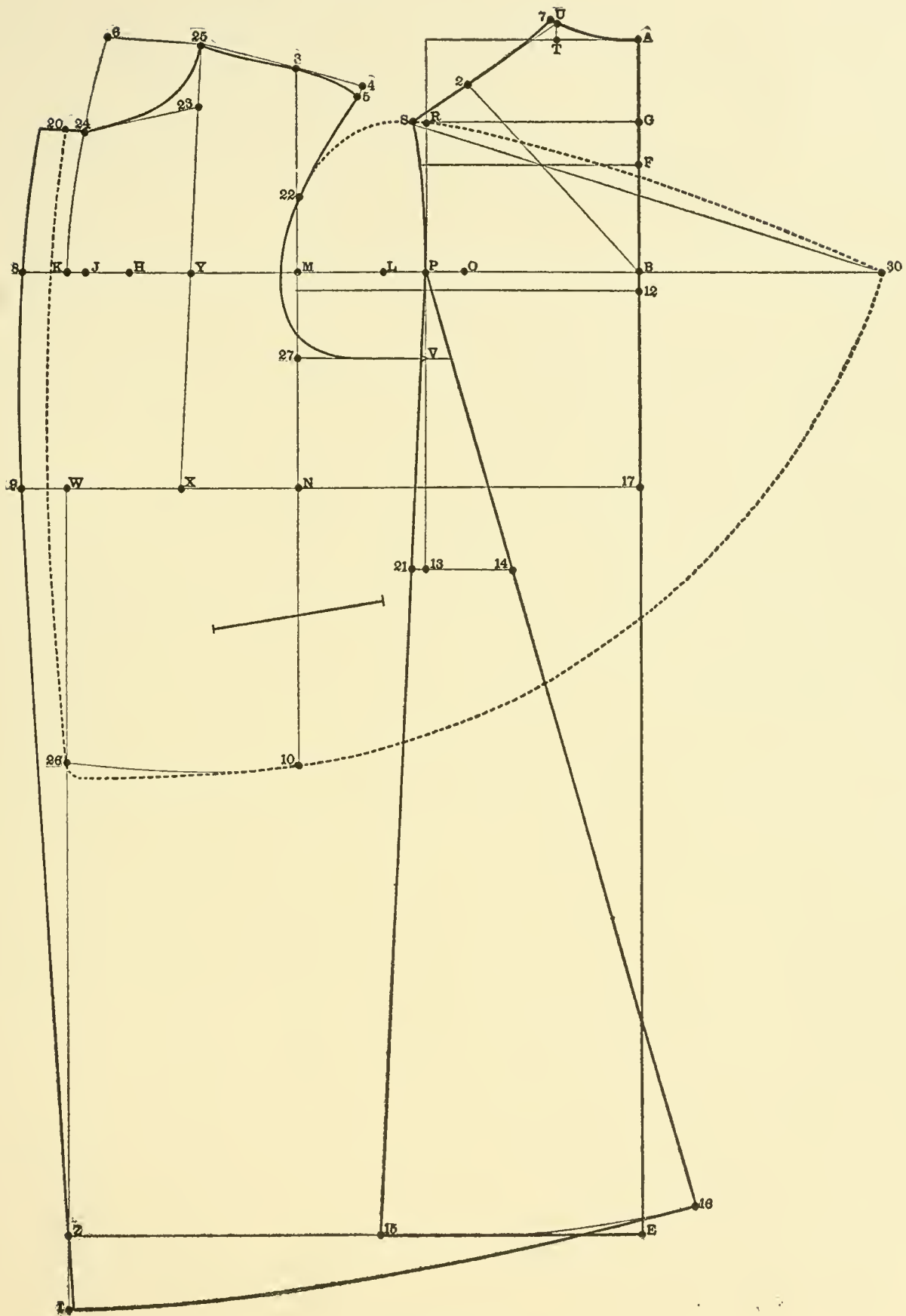


DIAGRAM 70.

DIAGRAM 71

ROUND-SHOULDERED INVERNESS

The measurements as taken over the vest are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Overshoulder	17 inches
Waist length	16½ inches	Blade	12½ inches
Full length	48 inches	Breast	36 inches
Strap	12 inches	Waist	32 inches

Add 3 inches to the breast and waist measures and ¾ inch to the blade measure.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; B to 12 is ¾ inch; A to 17 is ¾ inch more than the waist length, 17¼ inches; to E is 48 inches; F is half way between A and 12; from F to G is 1-12 of 39 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, 17 and E.

From B to H is half of full breast, 19½ inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is ¾ inch; L is half way between B and H; from L to M is 3½ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure plus ¾ inch from B to M, which is 13¼ inches and square up; O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1½ inches; square up and down from P.

From A to 30 is ¼ inch; draw a line from 30 to F; from 30 to T is ⅛ of 39 breast plus ¾ inch; T to U is ⅝ inch; draw a line from U to S; from P to 13 is 12 inches; square out from 13; from 13 to 14 is 3½ inches; 13 to 21 is ½ inch; draw lines from P through 21 to get 15 and from P through 14 to get 16.

From P to 29 is ½ inch; 15 to 22 is the same; U to 7 is ¼ inch; shape the back part as indicated from 30 to 7, from 7 through R and 29 to 22.

From N to W is ½ of 35 waist; square down from W to locate point Z; from Z to I is ½ inch less than 1-6 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus 1 inch from 30 to 7 and M to 25, which is 13 inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1¼ inches from B to 2 and M to 3, which is 18¼ inches.

Draw a line from 25 to 3; from M to 27 is 3 inches; square back from 27; shape the shoulder and armseye as indicated and notch the back at point V.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 39 breast plus ¼ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 39 breast; 25 to 23 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge; from K to 8 is 1¾ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From P to 16 is the same length as 29 to 22; shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

THE CAPE

From M to 10 is the sleeve length; sweep from 10 forward to 26 and backward to 30, pivoting at 25; draw a rounding line from 30 through F to 3; from 26 to 11 is 1 inch; shape the cape as per broken line.

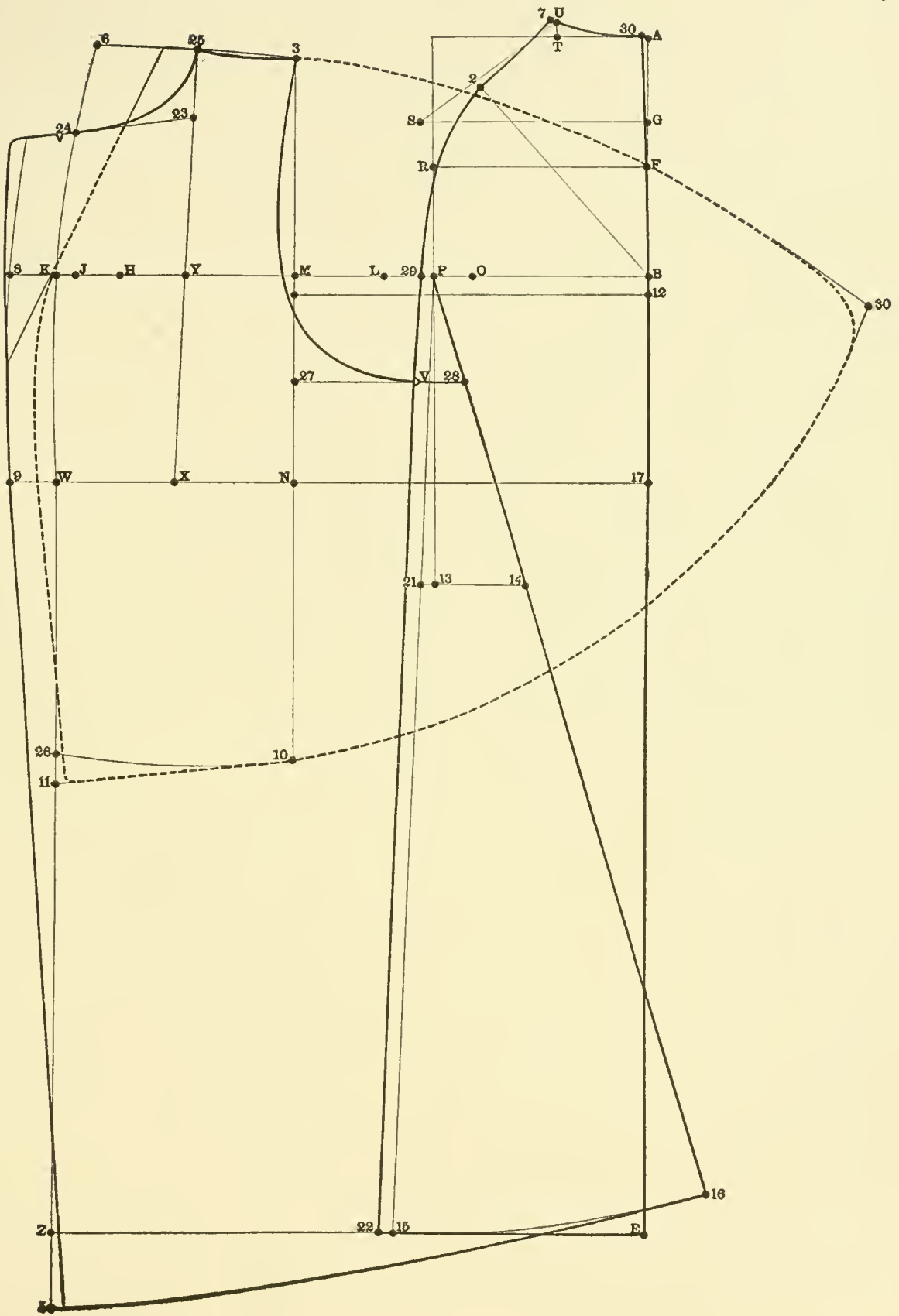


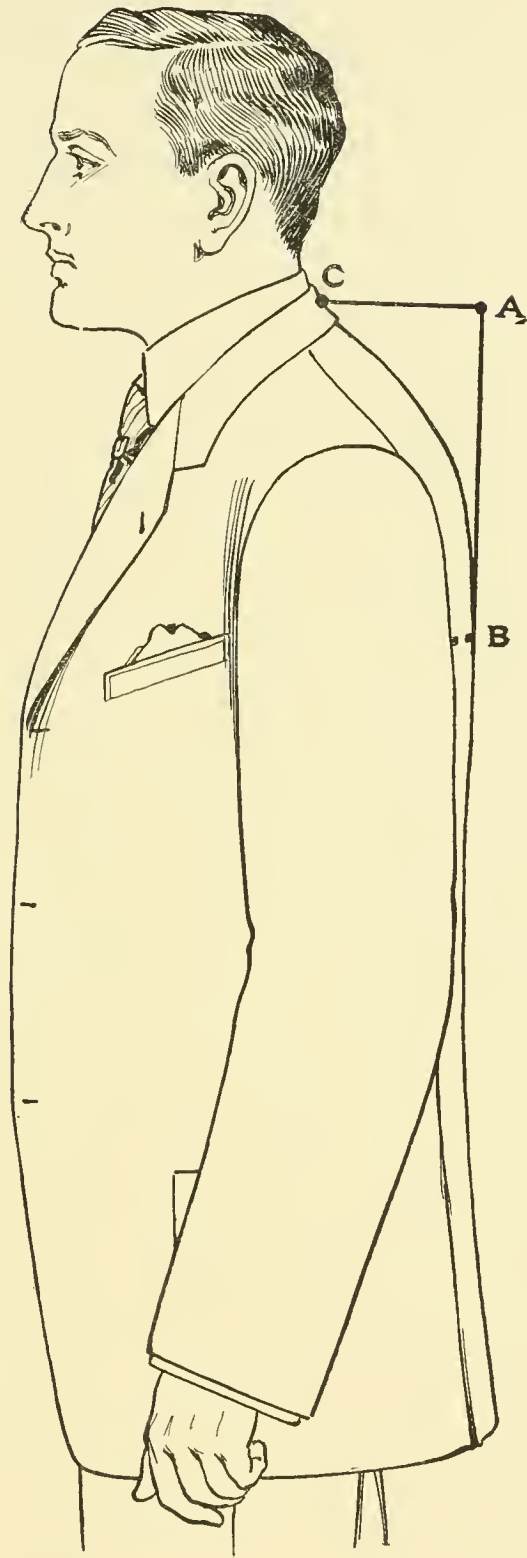
DIAGRAM 71.

DIAGRAM 72

SACK COAT FOR A HUNCH BACK FIGURE

The measurements for a hunch back figure are taken in the same way as for any other person, with the following exception:

Instead of measuring the scye depth in the usual manner, place a straight edge against the round part of the back (see opposite figure) and place a square or a straight edge on top of it, so as to get the height of the neck as from A to B. The scye depth is then taken in the usual manner, and all the other measures taken accordingly.



SACK COAT FOR A HUNCHBACK

The measurements are as follows:

The height of neck as from A to B on figure is 8 inches.

Scye depth	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Blade	13 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Breast	36 inches
Full length	28 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	11 inches	Hip	36 inches
Overshoulder	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches		

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is the neck height 8 inches.

To C is the waist length, 17 inches; from C to D is 6 inches; A to E is full length, 28 inches; F is half way between A and B; G is half way between A and F; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down.

From 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 18 inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to 1 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from 1 to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M, which is 13 inches, and square up.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P; this locates point R.

From P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square down from Q; P to V is 1-12 breast; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from U to S; from U to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from W to get Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast.

Point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 7 and M to 25, which is 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Now split the back part as from F to the side; open the back part as from F to 12, until the distance from 28 up is 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, which is the scye depth; now measure the overshoulder plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than 7 to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 36 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1 inch; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z..

From 9 to 18 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 10 to 11 is the same.

Apply the hip measure from 21 to 13 and 11 to 21, which is 18 inches; 21 to 14 is 1 inch.

Apply the waist measure from 19 to 17 and 18 to 20, which is 17 inches; from 20 to 19 is 1 inch.

Draw a line from 19 through 14 to get 16; from 19 to 16 is the same length as 19 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart and finish as represented.

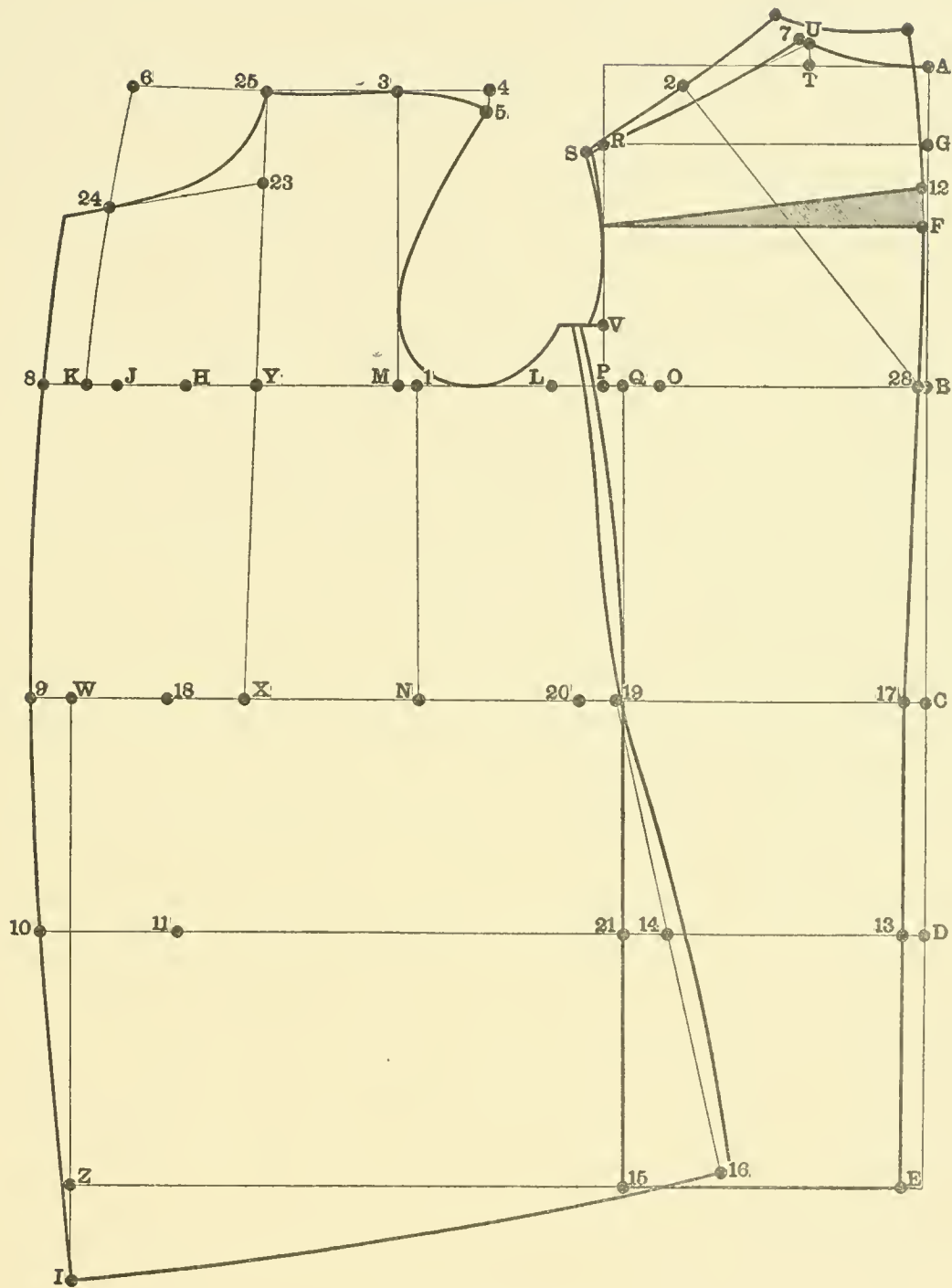


DIAGRAM 72.

DIAGRAM 73

COLLARS

Diagram A is an ulster collar to button up to the neck and is made as follows:

Draw a line from G through E to B; from E to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the width of top of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to F is the same; draw a straight line from C to F; draw a line for the collar stand from B through E to F; from B to H is the width of collar desired; H to A is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; shape the collar as indicated.

Diagrams B, C and D are the continuation of the collars as explained on Diagrams 68 and 69.

After the collar is cut out as shown on Diagram 68, crease over the collar stand (see Diagram B). Mark around it as from C, through F, G and J. Now place the back part to point C and F and mark the back shoulder over to letter I; place the forepart to letters G and J and mark the front shoulder as at H; now measure the distance from H to I; in this case the back overlaps the front $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

From A to D is the same as the top width of back; square down from D through E. (See Diagram C).

From G to H add $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from G to I is the same; draw a line as from H to F and from I to F; now shape both halves of the collar as indicated.

Diagram D shows the collar after the flare has been added to it; place the two half collars together as from I to H, and reshape the collar as indicated.

Diagram E is an ulster collar to either roll or button and is made as follows:

From E to D is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from D to the break of lapel, which locates point F; draw a line from F through E to B; from E to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the collar stand as indicated from C through F to G; from B to H is the width of the collar desired; from H to A is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; finish the collar as represented.

Diagram F is a standing, rolling collar, and is used now for both army and navy.

Draw a line from G through E to D; from E to D is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from D; from D to C is 1 inch; D to B is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from G to F is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from B to F; from F to H is 2 inches; B to A is the same.

The outer leaf of the collar from A to H must be slightly stretched. Finish as represented.

Diagram G is the ordinary standing collar and is made as follows:

Draw a line from F through D to B; from D to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is 1 inch; D to E is the same; from B to A is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; shape the collar as indicated.

This kind of a collar has to be measured and made 1 inch larger than the shirt collar.

Diagram H is the Prussian collar and is used for policemen's coats and liveries.

Draw a line from F through E to B; from E to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; F to G is the same; draw a straight line from C to G and shape the collar stand as from B through E to G; from B to A is the width of collar desired; shape as indicated.

Diagram I is the ordinary collar and is made as follows:

From E to D is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or the height of the collar stand; draw a line for the lapel break through D; from D to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; point G is a seam below the gorge; from B to A and G to F is the width of collar desired.

Diagram J is the collar for a fat man's coat.

It is always taken for granted that a fat man has a short neck. The collar is therefore made as follows:

From E to D is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line for the lapel break through D; from D to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; point G is a seam below the gorge; from B to A and G to F is the width of collar desired; shape as indicated.

Diagram K is a standing rolling collar and is used either for ulster, chauffeur's overcoat or inverness.

Draw a line from F through E to A; from E to A is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square down from A; from A to B is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from F to D is the same; shape the collar stand from B to F and from A through E to D; from B to H is the width of collar desired; F to G is the same; from H to C is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; shape the collar as indicated.

The stand at A, E, and D is to be stretched.

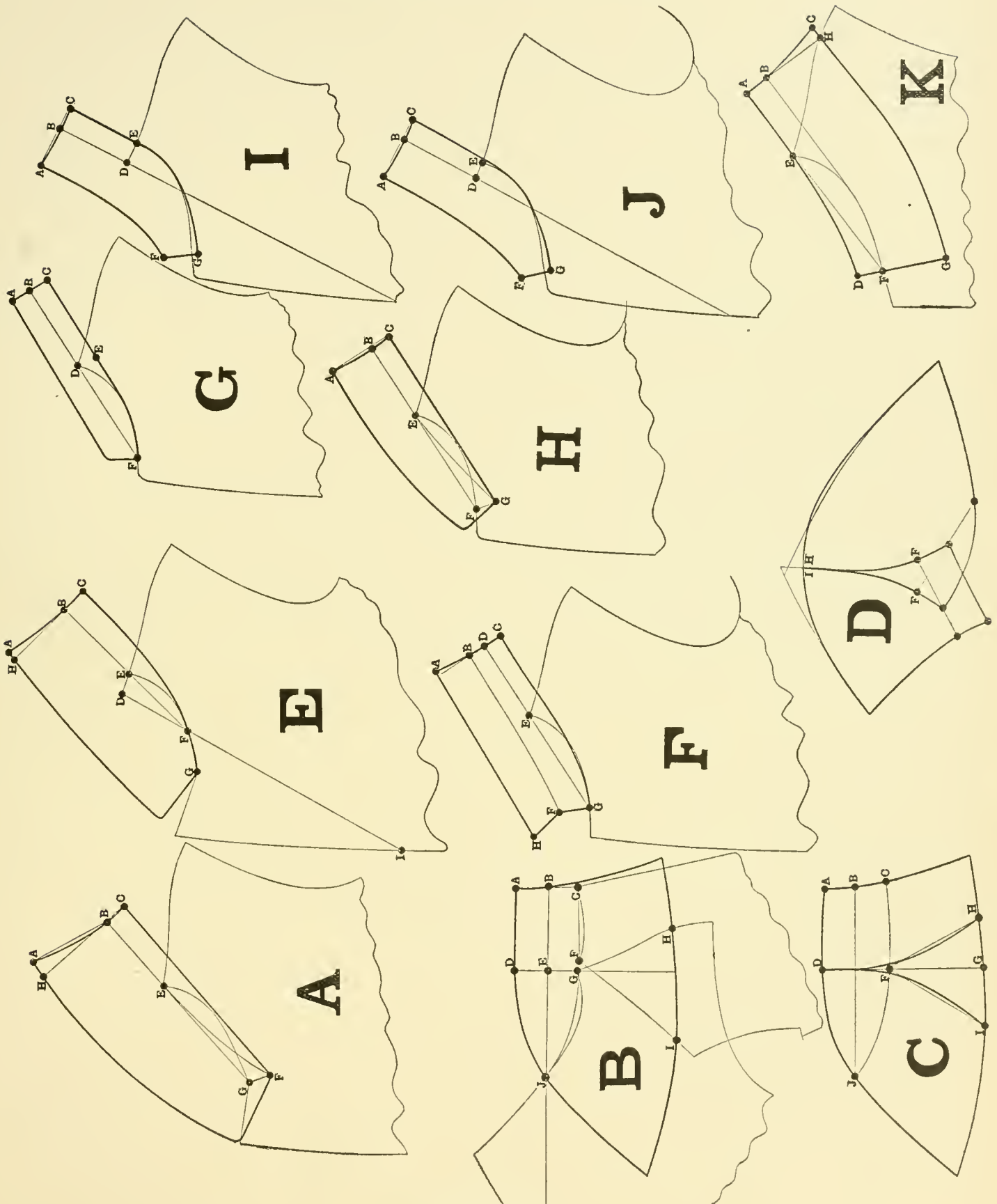


DIAGRAM 73.

DIAGRAM 74

THE ARMSYCE

Before you cut the sleeve, measure the armsyce as follows:

Measure around the armsyce closely as from C through D and F to A.

Now let us say that this armsyce is 19 inches; proceed as follows:

From B to F is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the armsyce; notch the backpart at F; from E to D is 1 inch always; now measure the upper arm from D to C and A to F. Let us say that this is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Now measure the underarm from D to F. Let us say that from D to F is the same, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Cut the sleeve as follows:

Draw line A—F and square back to W; from A to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ the armsyce, which is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from W.

For under coats for a normal shoulder, make the distance from A to B $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches. If the shoulder is wider, from A to B may be $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or, if the shoulder is narrower than usual, make the distance from A to B, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

From B to D is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the armsyce, D to E is the same; square out from B and D; from D to C is 1 inch always; from C to H is the width of the upper sleeve, which is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from C to H; point G is half way between C and H; from C to J is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than the width of the underarm; draw a line from J to E; from A to K is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the armsyce and K to L is the same; from D to E is the length of the sleeve; place the square at G—E and square back to N; from E to N is the width of the sleeve desired plus the seams; from E to Q is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; E to R is the same; D to O is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; D to P is the same; S is half way between C and F; square back from S; from S to T is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; U to V is the same; from I to M is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; shape the upper and under sleeve as indicated.

DIAGRAM 76

HALF AND HALF SLEEVE

This armsyce is measured in the same way as Diagram 74.

Draw line A—Q and square back to W; from A to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the armsyce; from A to B is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches; B to D is $\frac{1}{4}$ armsyce; D to E is the same; square out from B and D; from D to C is 1 inch always; from C to H is the width of the upper arm; draw a line from C to H; G is half way between C and H; from C to J is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than the underarm; draw a line from J to E; from A to K is $\frac{1}{8}$ of armsyce; K to L is the same; from D to Q is the length of the sleeve; place the square at G—Q and square out to N; from Q to N is the width of sleeve desired plus the seams; S is half way between C and Q; square back from S to get I; shape the upper and under sleeve as indicated.

All sleeves whether for overcoats or undercoats are cut in the same way, except the sleeve for the box coat. (See Diagrams 76 and 77).

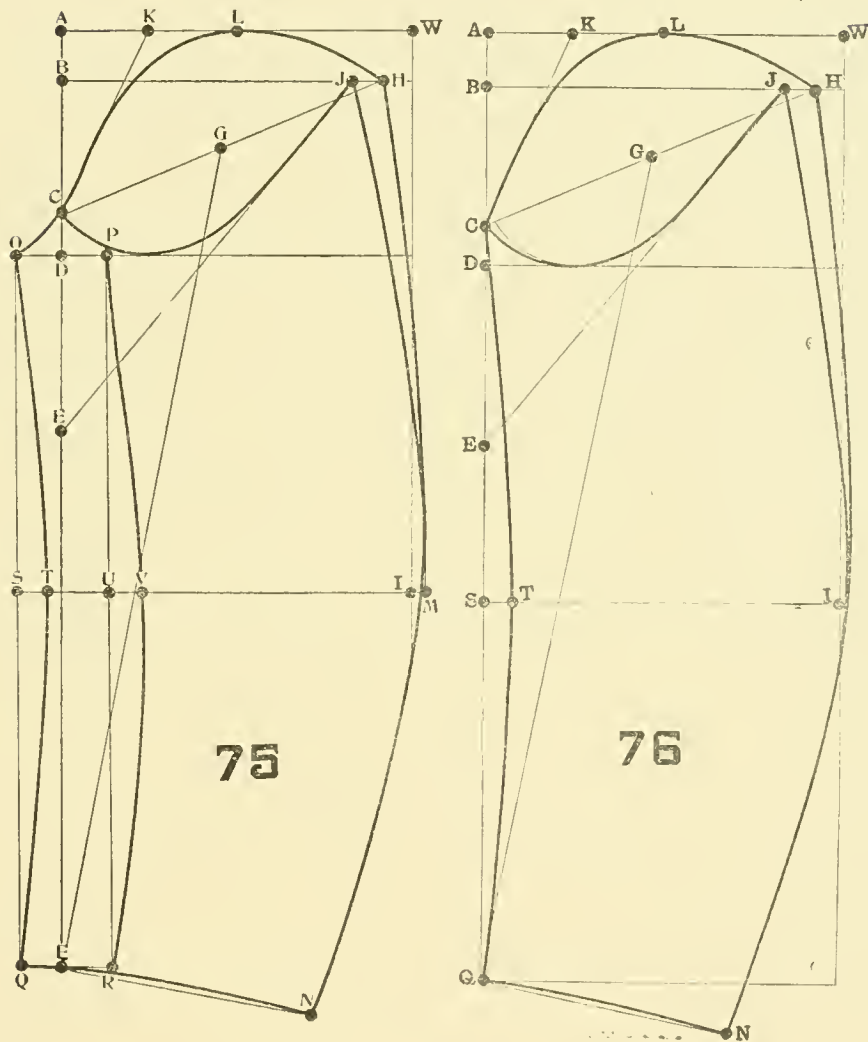
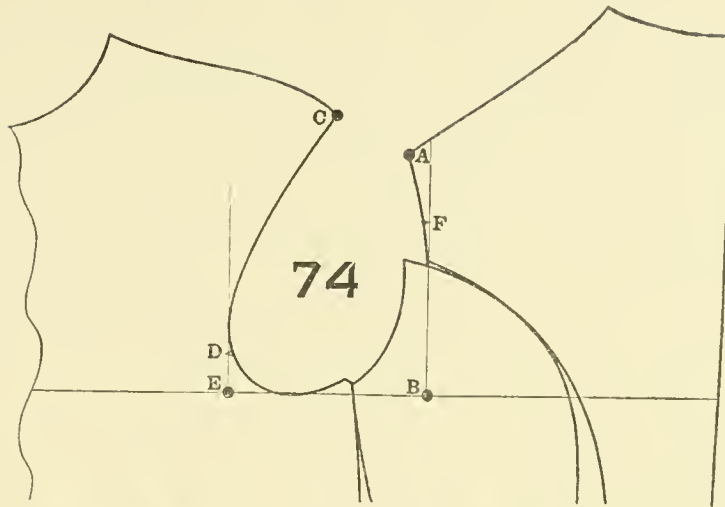


DIAGRAM 77

SLEEVE FOR A BOX OVERCOAT

Measure the armseye closely as from C through D, G and F to A.

Let us say that this armhole measures 20 inches.

From B to F is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the armseye; notch the backpart at point F; from E to D is 1 inch always; measure the upperarm from D to C and F to A. Let us say that this measure is $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Now measure the underarm from D to G and H to F. Let us say that this is $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draft your sleeve as follows: (See Diagram 78).

DIAGRAM 78

Draw line A—F and square out to W; from A to W is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the armseye 10 inches square down from W.

From A to B is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; B to D is $\frac{1}{4}$ armseye; D to E is the same; square out from B and D; from D to C is 1 inch always; from C to H is the width of the upper arm, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from C to H; G is half way between C and H; from C to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than the underarm; draw a line from H to E.

From A to K is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the armseye; K to L is the same; from D to F is the sleeve length; place your square to line G—F and square out to N; from F to N is the width of the sleeve desired, in this case, about $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches; add an inch for seams, which makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of it, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

S is half way between C and F; square back from S; from I to M is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from D to O is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; D to P is the same; from F to Q is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; F to R is the same; from S to T is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; U to V is the same; shape the upper and under sleeve as indicated.

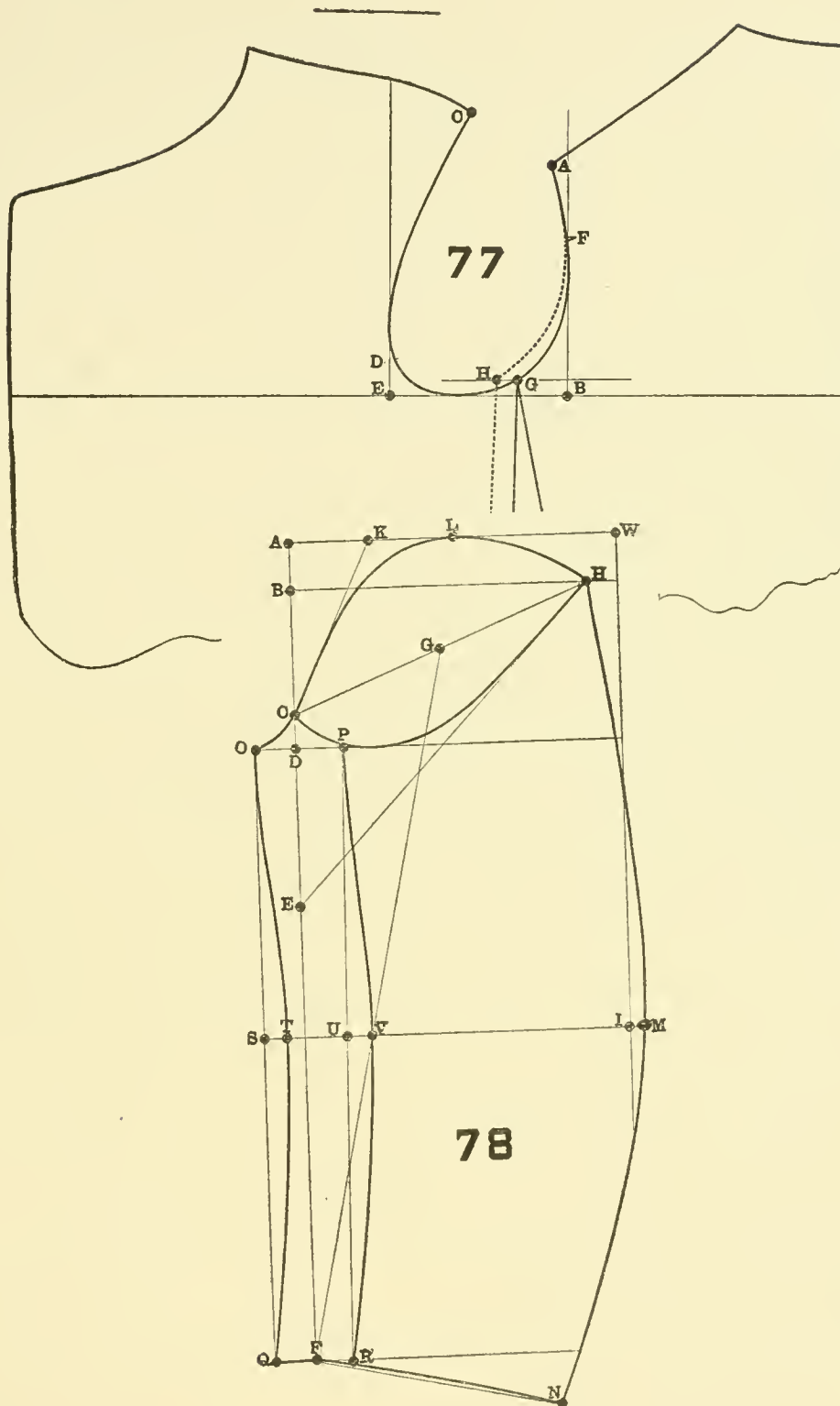


DIAGRAM 79

A NAVAL OFFICER'S BLOUSE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Overshoulder	17 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches
Waist length	17 inches	Blade	13 inches
Full length	31 inches	Breast	38 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	34 inches

Draw line A—E and square out to T; from A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; C to D is 6 inches; A to E is 31 inches; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down; from 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 19 inches; H to J is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L is half way between 28 and H; from L to M is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square down from M to get N.

Apply the blade measure from 28 to M which is 13 inches, and square up.

Q is half way between 28 and M; from Q to P is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; square up from P to locate point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From P to V is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; 28 to O is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast; square down from O; from A to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; T to U is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to U and M to 25, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the overshoulder measure plus 1 inch from 28 to 2 and M to 3, which is 18 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Draw a line from 25 through 3 to get 4; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch less than U to S; from 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from Z to 9 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the front edge from 6 through K, W and 9.

From 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From 10 to 11 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the hip measure plus an extra $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 20 inches; from 14 to 21 is 2 inches; square up from 21 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side seam and bottom of forepart as indicated.

From L to 8 is 1 inch; square down from 8.

From W to 30 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; apply the waist measure from 20 to 17 and 30 to 20, and take out the balance in an underarm fish.

THE COLLAR

Draw a straight line from 24 through 25 to 7; from 25 to 7 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to U; square up and down from 7; from 7 to 22 is 1 inch; 7 to 18 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 24 to 29 is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; shape the collar as indicated.

These fronts are only to meet, an extra button stand is put on underneath.

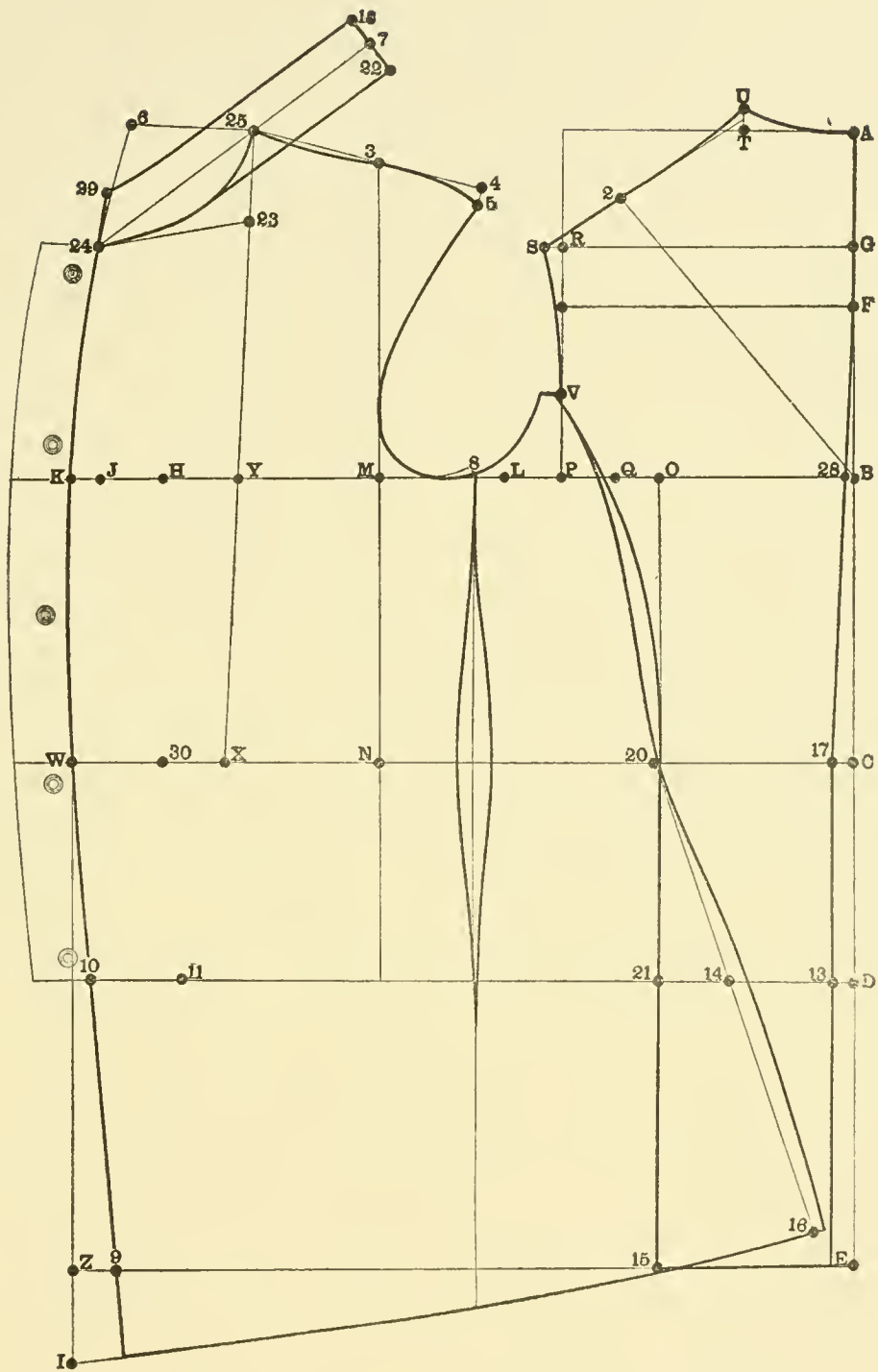


DIAGRAM 79.

DIAGRAM 80

COACHMAN'S OR FOOTMAN'S FROCK UNDERCOAT

This diagram is made the same as Diagram 30 except that the whole length is only about 39 to 40 inches and the fronts button up high with five buttons.

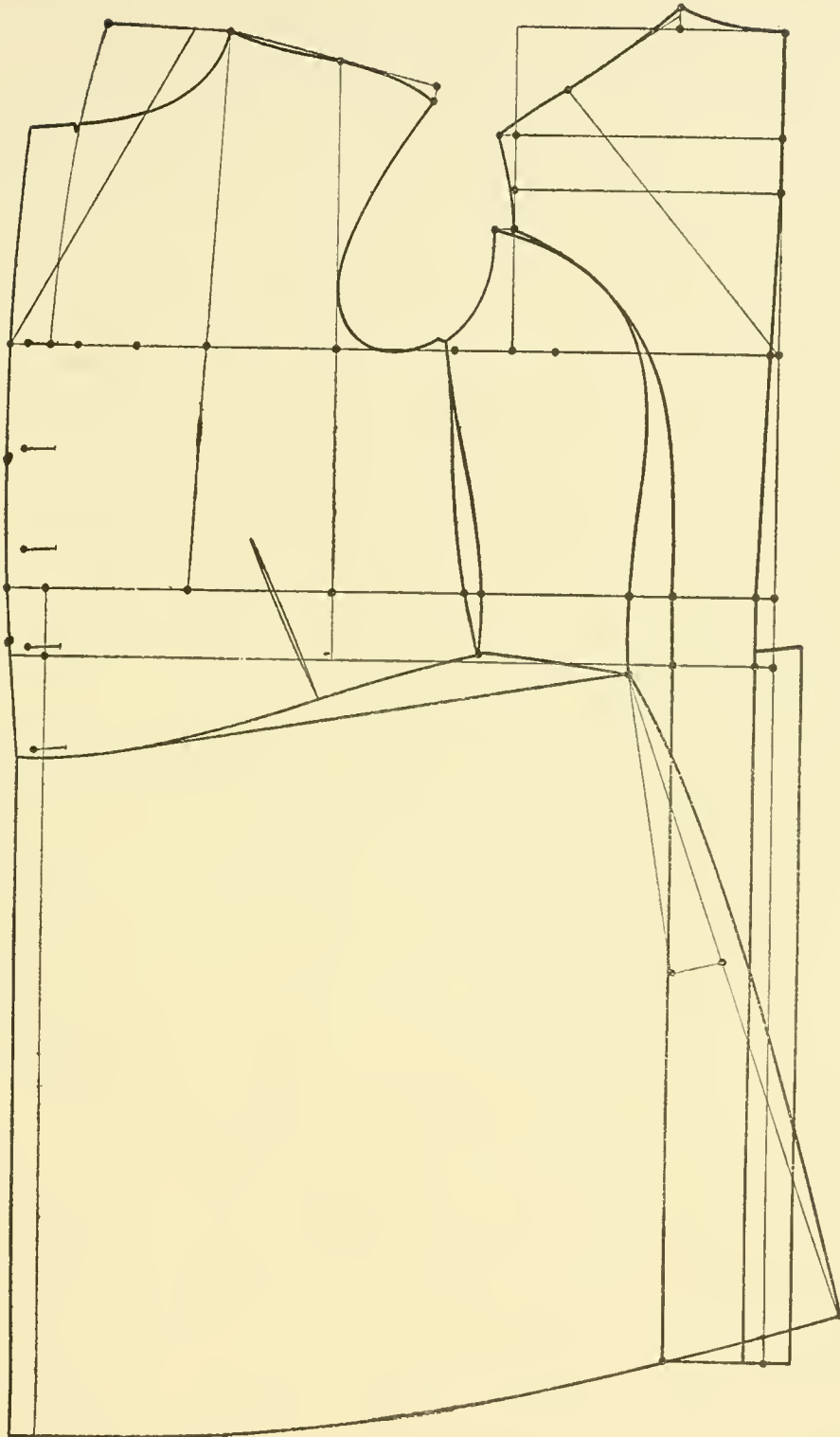


DIAGRAM 80.

DIAGRAM 81**BACK FOR FROCK COAT WITHOUT A CENTER SEAM**

In all frock coats either under coats or overcoats, where the back is wanted without a center seam, make it as follows:

Take a seam off from the center back and place the pattern to the fold in the cloth; add from B to A $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and from C to D the same.

DIAGRAM 82

Diagram 82 is to be used either for a coachman's or policeman's overcoat.

It is made the same as diagram 64 with the exception of the collar and the revers, which are cut as follows:

After the forepart is cut out, place it on a piece of paper and trace the front edge as from A to D so that the rever has the same rounding in the front as the forepart; make the width from D to C $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and from A to B $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a straight line as from C to B. This line is where the buttonholes should be. Now add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the edge in front of the buttonhole and finish.

The collar for either the policeman's or coachman's coat is the Prussian collar. (See Diagram 83).

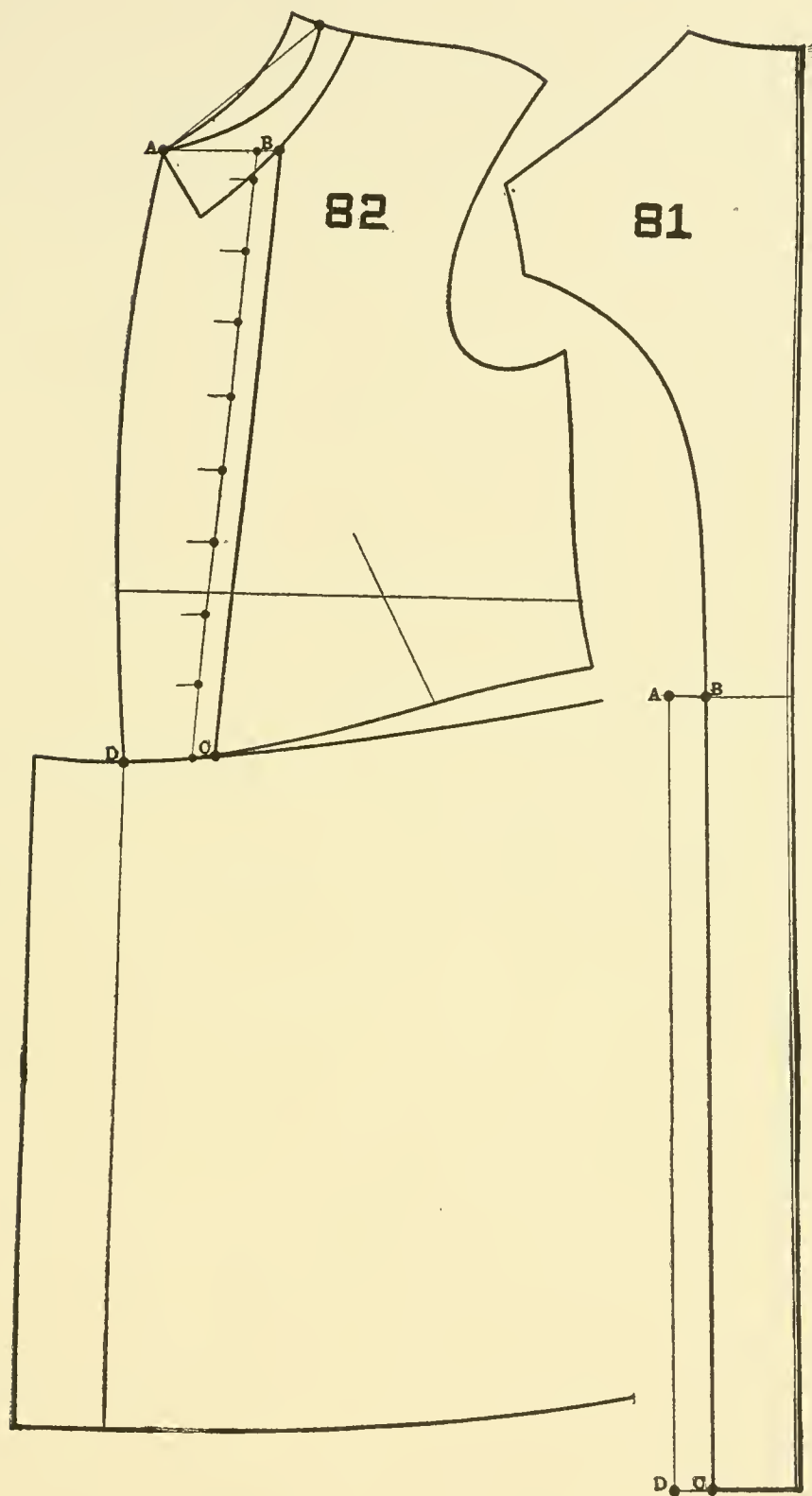


DIAGRAM 83**COACHMAN'S OVERCOAT**

This overcoat is made the same as Diagrams 64, 65 and 66, the rever is made the same as in Diagram 82, the collar is a Prussian collar, and is made as follows:

Draw a straight line from F through D to B; from D to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the top width of back; square up and down from B; from B to C is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches F to E is the same; draw a straight line from C to E; shape the collar stand from B through D to E; from B to A is the width of the collar desired; from E to G is the same.

The difference between the coachman's and the policeman's coat is that the policeman's coat has no skirt flaps and the flaps at the side pleats are finished with two buttons instead of three.

DIAGRAM 84

NORFOLK COAT

This coat is cut from the ordinary sack coat pattern. After the pattern is cut out as usual, proceed as follows:

THE BACKPART

Point F is half way between E and G; from E to A is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to B is the same; cut the back through as marked; now add a seam to the lower portion of the back and add the same to the yoke.

The forepart is made in the same way.

From K to J is 1 inch; I is half way between H and J; from H to C is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; K to D is the same; cut the pattern through as from C to I and from I to D; add a seam to the lower part of the front and the same to the yoke.

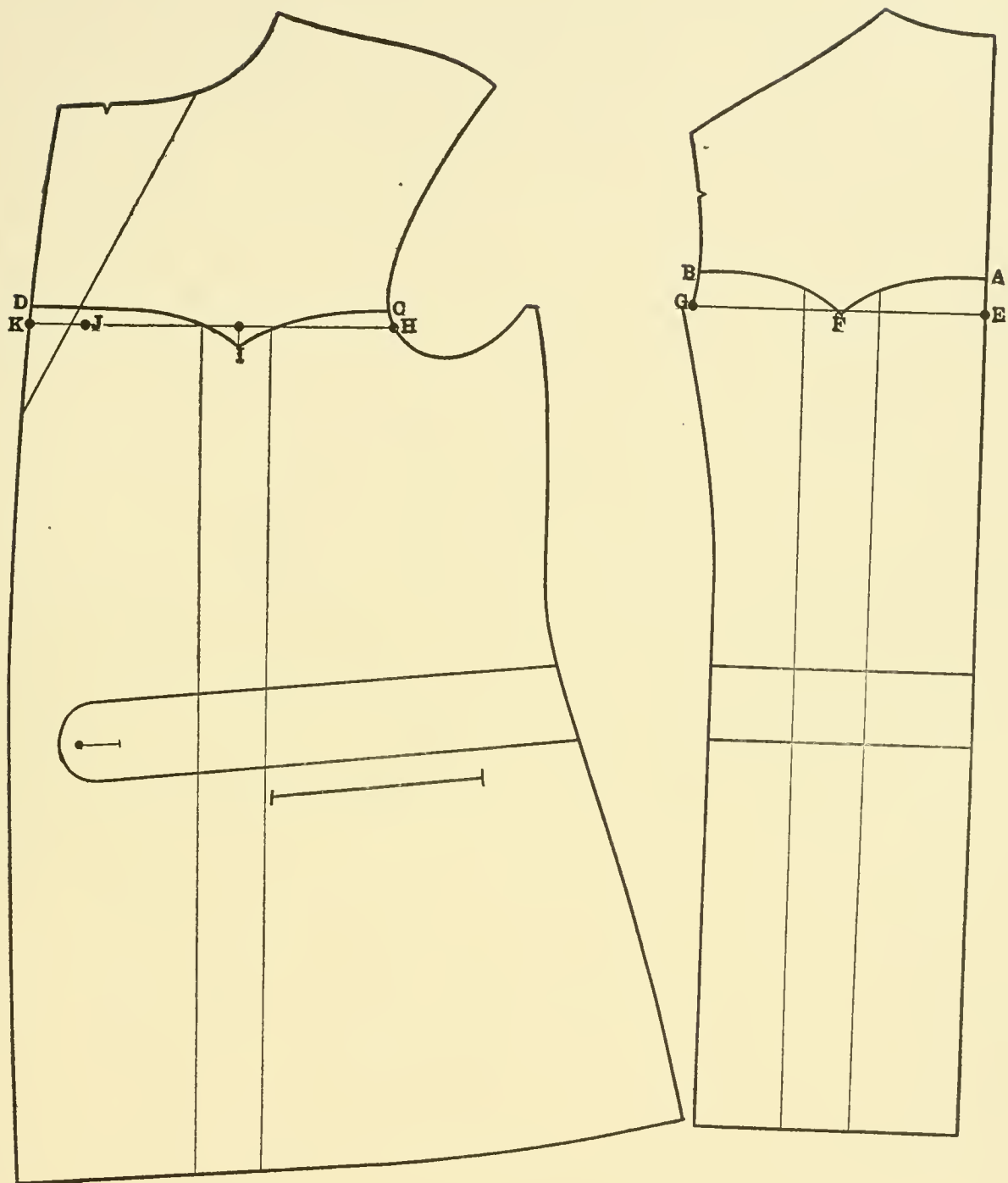


DIAGRAM 84.

DIAGRAM 85**CIRCULAR CAPE**

Square down and out from B.

Take overcoat pattern of the size required and place the center of back pattern to line A—C; place the forepart, the front edge to touch at line B—D with the back and shoulder pitch to touch as at point 4; mark around the back as from A to U and from U to 4 and the forepart from 4 to 1 and from 1 to 24.

Point 24 is where the notch comes on the forepart; add from U to 7 on the backpart $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and reduce the front shoulder from 1 to 25 the same; reshape as indicated.

Reduce the cape at the front edge at 24—Z 1 inch; draw a line from A to 24; point O is half way between A and 24; from A to C is the length of the cape desired; sweep from C to Z, pivoting at O; from C to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; Z to I is 1 inch; reshape the cape and finish.

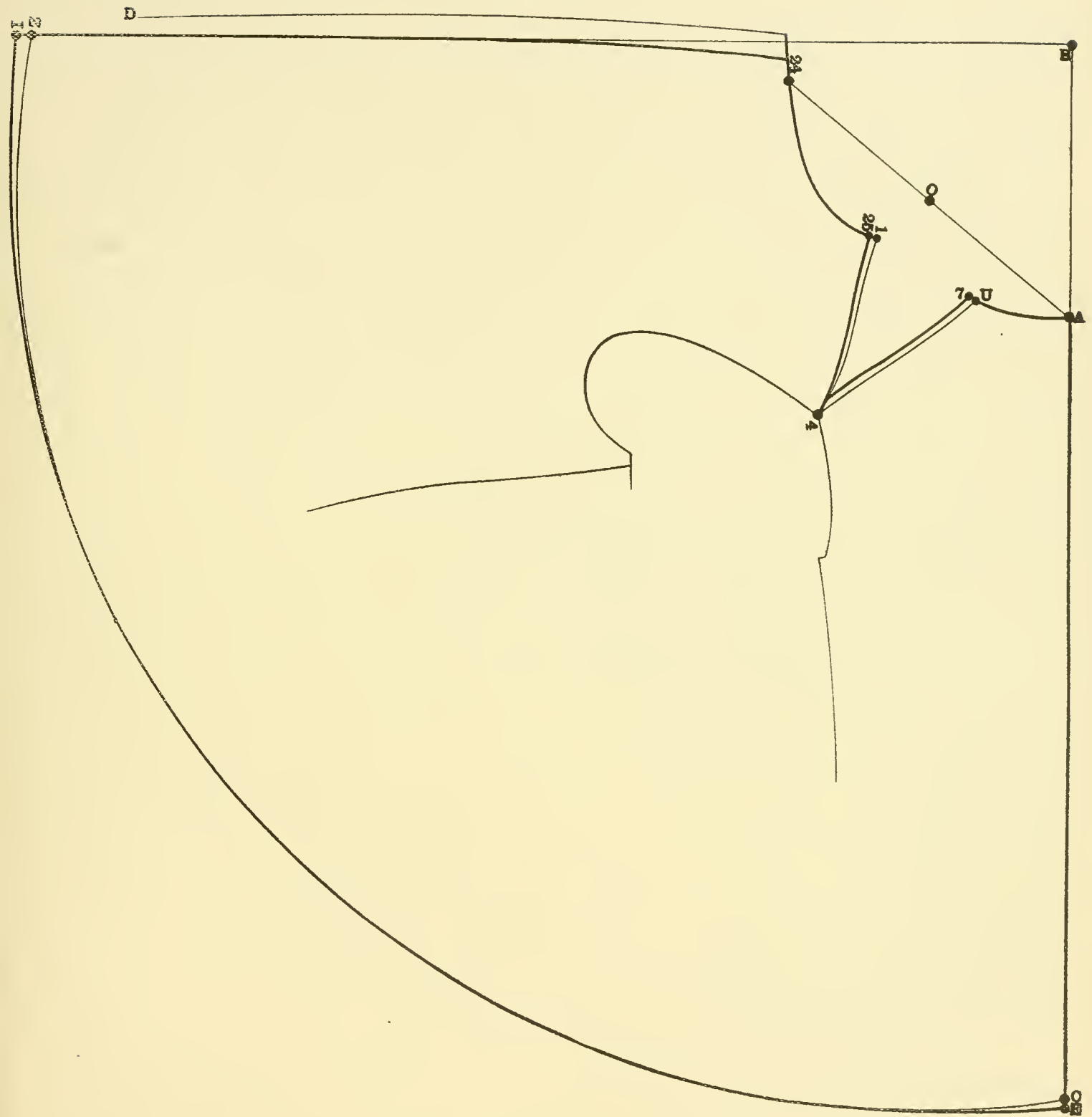


DIAGRAM 85.

DIAGRAMS 86 and 87**SHOULDER[†]CAPE**

Select the overcoat pattern for the size desired and proceed as follows:

Draw line A—C; place the backpart pattern, the edge to touch at A—C, and mark around it as from A to D and D to E; line B is the breast line; from B to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; F to G is 1-3 breast.

Draw a line from D through G; from A to C is the length of the cape desired; sweep from C to H, pivoting at D; from H to I is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; from I back to J is 1 inch; shape the side as indicated from D through E to J and shape the bottom of the cape from C to J.

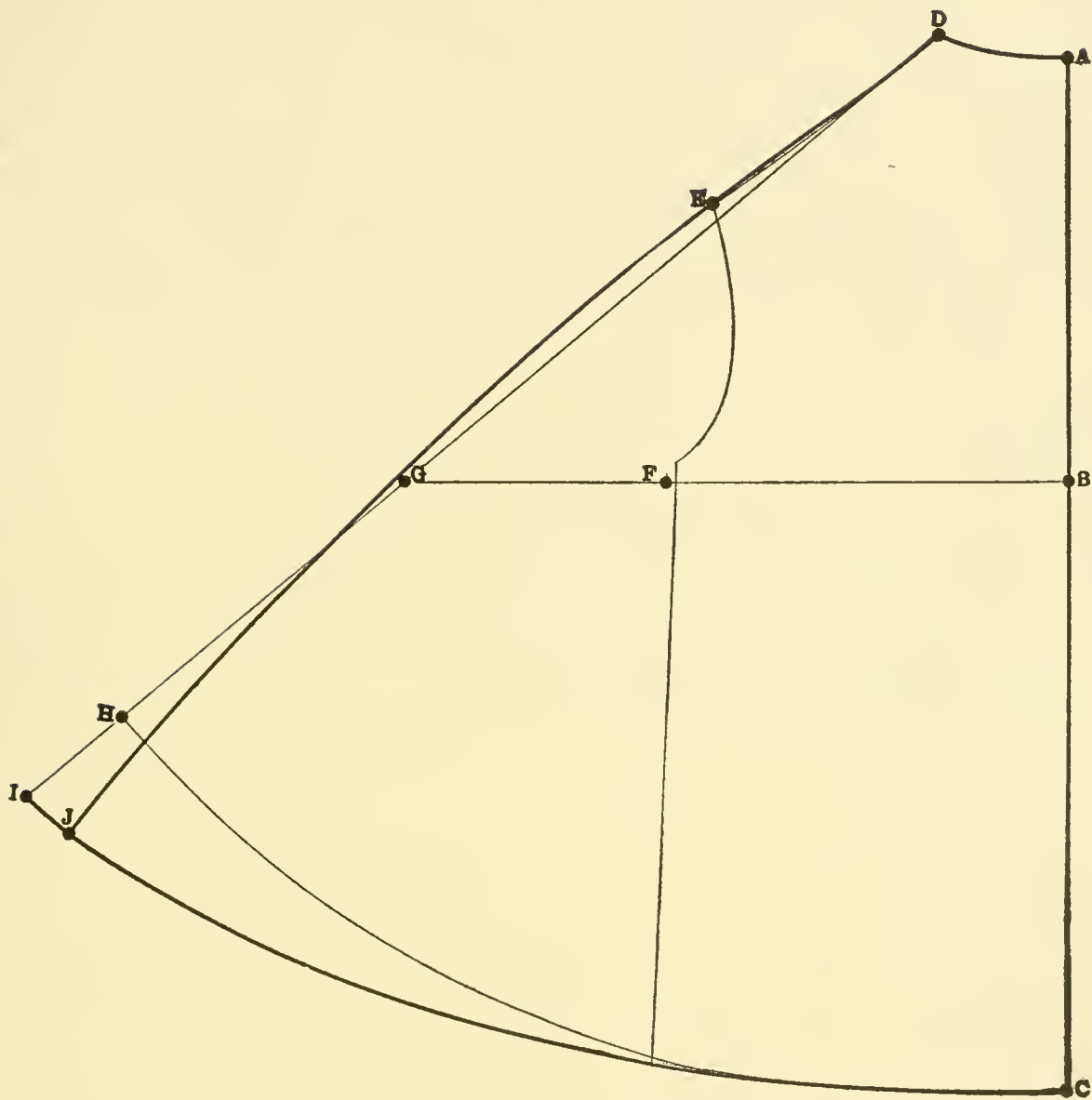


DIAGRAM 86.

DIAGRAM 87

THE FOREPART

The forepart is made as follows:

Place the forepart pattern on a sheet of paper and mark around it as indicated.

From A to D is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast; from A to B is 1 inch; A to C is the same; from D to C is the same length as D to B; line E is the breast line; from E to O is 1 inch; O to F is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from F to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; G to H is 1-3 breast; draw a straight line from C through H to get J; from J to K is 1 inch; sweep from K to L, pivoting at P; from L to M is 1 inch and from M to N is the same; from P to B and C to K of the forepart is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than D to J of the backpart. Shape the front of cape and finish as represented.

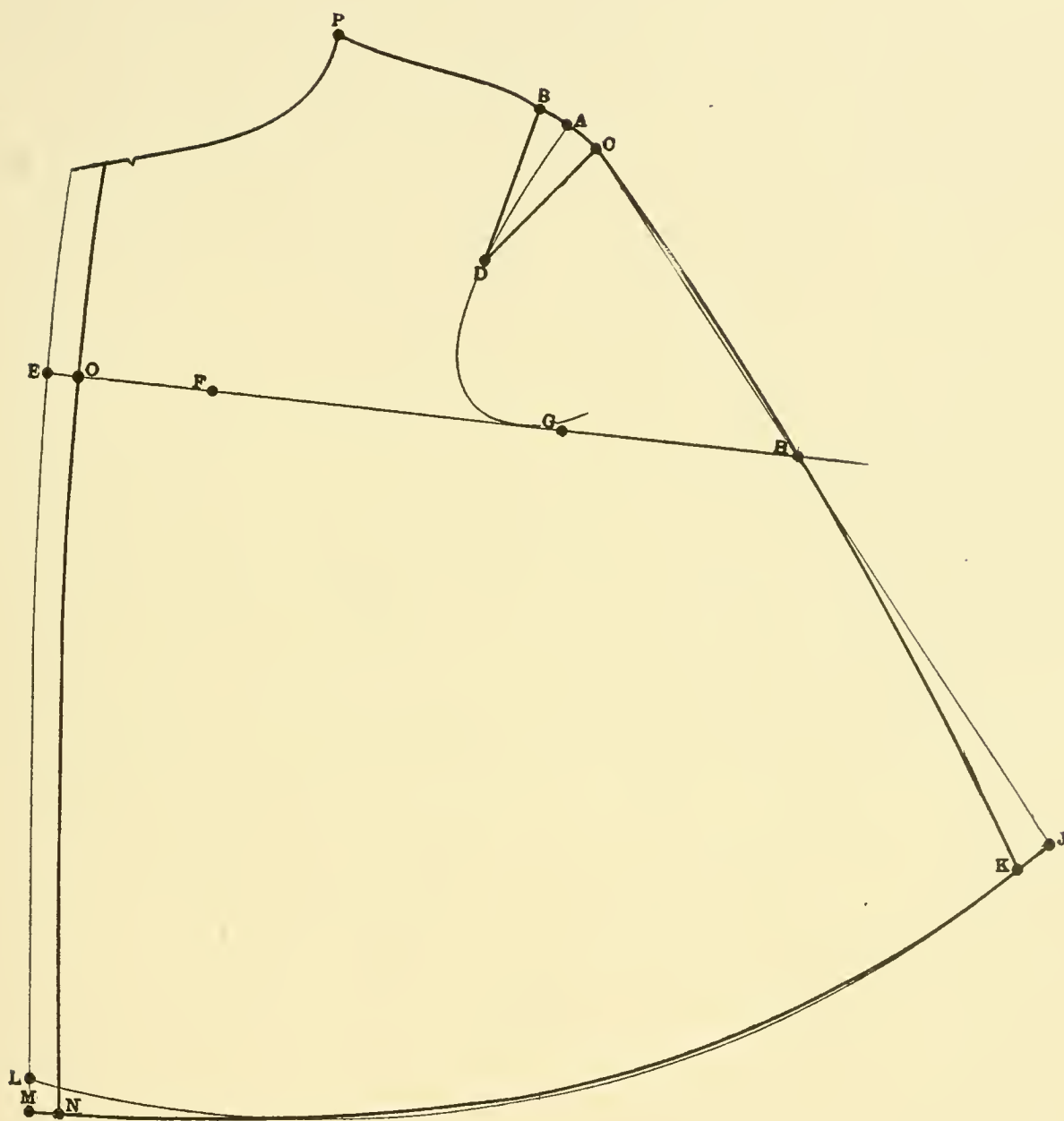


DIAGRAM 87.

DIAGRAMS 88 and 89

A HOOD

The hood is made as follows:

Select the overcoat pattern of the size desired; place the back part on a sheet of paper and mark around it as from C to A, A to U, and U to S.

Line B is the breast line; from B to L is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; L to M is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; now place the fore part to overlap the back part $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from S to 4; make the opening between U and 25 1 inch; now mark around the shoulder and gorge of the fore part as from 4 to 25 and from 25 to 24; point 24 is where the lapel crease is; draw a line from 24 to M.

From A to C is the length of hood desired; draw a line from C to M; shape the hood, adding about an inch rounding over the line 24—M.

Diagram 89 is the hood after it is folded into place.

After the hood has been folded, as is herein shown, go in from A to B 1 inch; round the center seam away as to line B; stretch out the fold and shrink in the center seam as indicated.

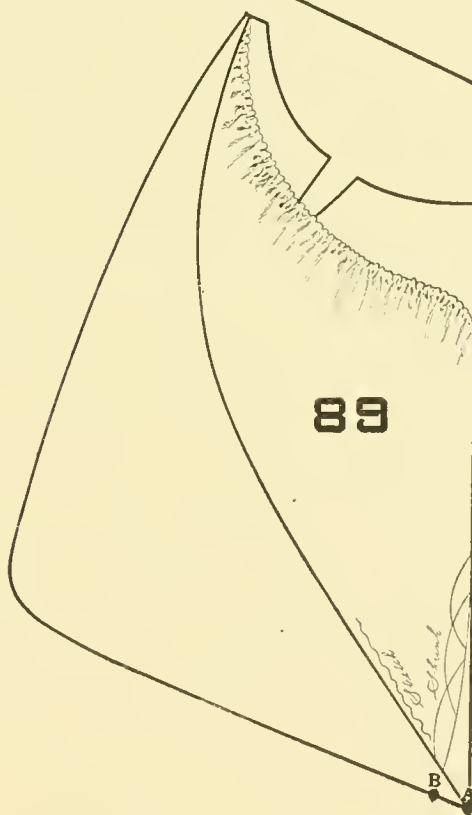
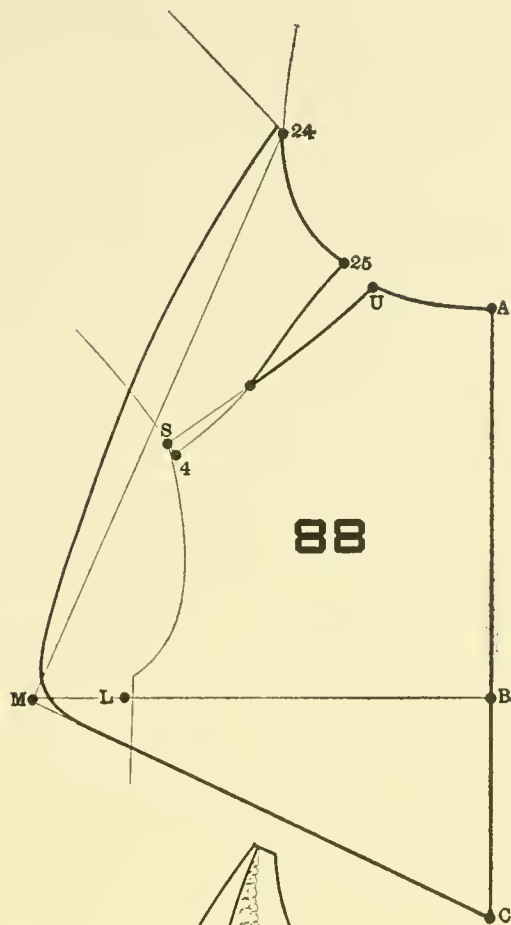


DIAGRAM 90

SINGLE-BREASTED NO COLLAR VEST

The measurements are the same as those taken for the coat, with the exception of the opening and the full length.

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Breast	36 inches
Waist length	16½ inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches	Opening	12 inches
Blade	12½ inches	Full length	25½ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; to C is the waist length, 16½ inches; from C to D is 2½ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From B to 8 is ¼ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center of back from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is ½ of full breast, 18 inches; F to G is 1¼ inches; G to H is ¾ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure minus ½ inch from 8 to J, which is 12 inches, and square up.

The blade for the vest is always cut ½ inch smaller than for the coat. The reason for doing so is because the coat has 5 seams between 8 and J and the vest has 3.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1¼ inches; square up from U to locate point Q; from A to R is ⅙ breast plus ¾ inch; R to S is ½ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is ⅜ inch.

From M to N is ½ waist; P is half way between M and N; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get point O.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 12¾ inches; draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is ½ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder, and armscye.

Square forward from O by line P—L; from O to 4 is 1-6 breast plus ½ inch; shape the front edge from 4 through H and N; from O to 3 is ¾ inch; O to 18 is ¼ inch less than A to 5; from 18 to 17 is ½ inch; 18 to 19 is ¾ inch; apply the opening measure plus ½ inch from 18 to H, which is 12½ inches; apply the full length measure plus 1¼ inches from 18 to Z.

Draw a line from 3 to H and shape the gorge as indicated.

From M to W is 1 inch; from X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch; from I to V is 1¼ inches; draw lines from V to W and from V to Y; shape the side of forepart and back; draw a line from 14 to Z and shape the bottom of forepart; from 14 to 15 is ⅜ inch; finish as represented.

The pockets are marked as follows:

From K to 10 is 4½ inches; 7 to 12 is 4¼ inches; draw a line from 10 to 12; mark the lower pocket as indicated. For the breast pocket go down from L to 1 1¼ inches; mark the breast pocket to be nearly parallel with the lower pocket and finish.

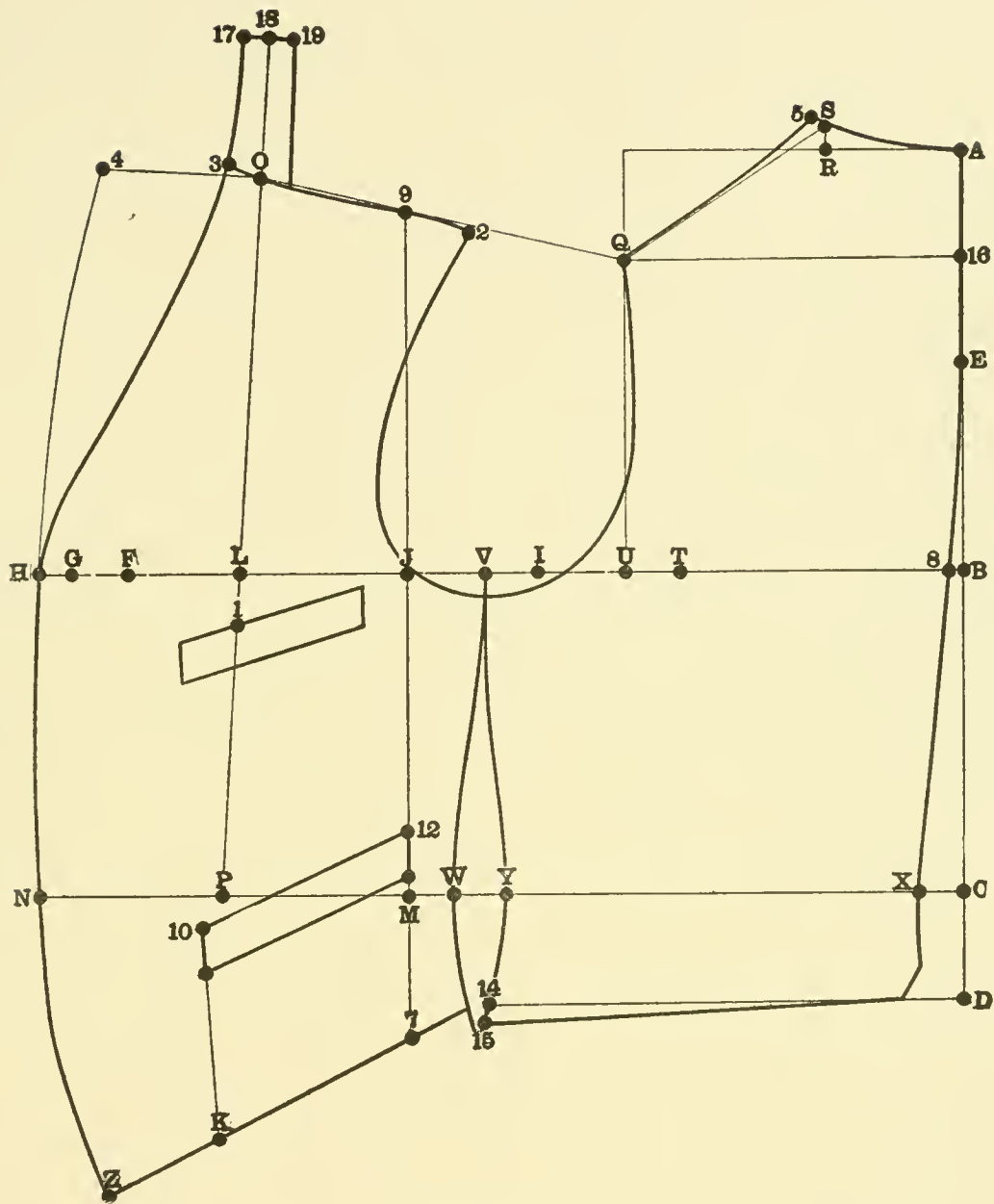


DIAGRAM 90.

DIAGRAM 91

SINGLE-BREASTED VEST WITH A NOTCHED COLLAR FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Breast	40 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Waist	40 inches
Strap	13 inches	Opening	13 inches
Blade	13½ inches	Full length.....	27½ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R; from A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; from C to D is 2½ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C, D.

From B to 8 is ¼ inch; C to X is ½ inch; shape the center of back from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is ½ of full breast, 20 inches; F to G is 1¼ inches; G to H is ¾ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less ½ inch from 8 to J, which is 13 inches, and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1¼ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q; from A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to S is ½ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is ¼ inch.

From M to N is ½ waist; point P is half way between M and N; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to locate line O.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 13¾ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is ½ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armscye.

Square forward from O by line P—L; from O to 4 is 1-6 breast plus ½ inch; shape the front edge from 4 through H and N; from O to 3 is ⅝ inch.

Apply the opening measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and O to H, which is 13¾ inches.

Apply the full length measure plus 1¼ inches from A to 5 and O to Z, which is 28¾ inches.

Draw a line from 3 to H and shape the gorge.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch; from I to V is 1¼ inches; draw lines from V to W and from V to Y; shape the side seams of fore part and back.

Draw a line from 14 to Z and shape the bottom of forepart; from 14 to 15 is ¼ inch.

Where the waist is as large as the breast, the pocket is cut open at the lower edge and ⅜ inch taken out at point K.

The collars for these vests are cut without a collar stand; the fronts are cut full and the collar is sewed on flat.

DIAGRAM 92.

Diagram 92 shows the forepart after the V has been taken out from the front and the pocket open.

DIAGRAM 92

Diagram 92 shows the forepart after the V has been taken out from the front and the pocket open.

DIAGRAM 93

SINGLE-BREASTED VEST FOR A CORPULENT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	$9\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Breast	42 inches
Waist length	$17\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Waist	44 inches
Strap	$13\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Opening	$14\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Blade	14 inches	Full length	28 inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 10 inches; to C is $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from C to D is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From C to X is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; draw a line from E to X and shape the center back; from 8 to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 21 inches; F to G is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from H.

I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 8 to J, which is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q; from A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

From M to N is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; P is half way between M and N; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get line O.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from O by line P—L; from O to 4 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Place the square to line P—L and square forward to locate point 12; shape the front edge from 4 through 12 and N.

From O to 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; apply the opening measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and O to 12, which is $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Apply the full length measure from A to 5 and O to Z plus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, which makes it $29\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from 3 to 12 and shape the gorge.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the sides of fore part and back part; shape the bottom of fore part, mark the lower pocket, and take out a $\frac{3}{8}$ inch V at point K, same as on Diagrams 91 and 92.

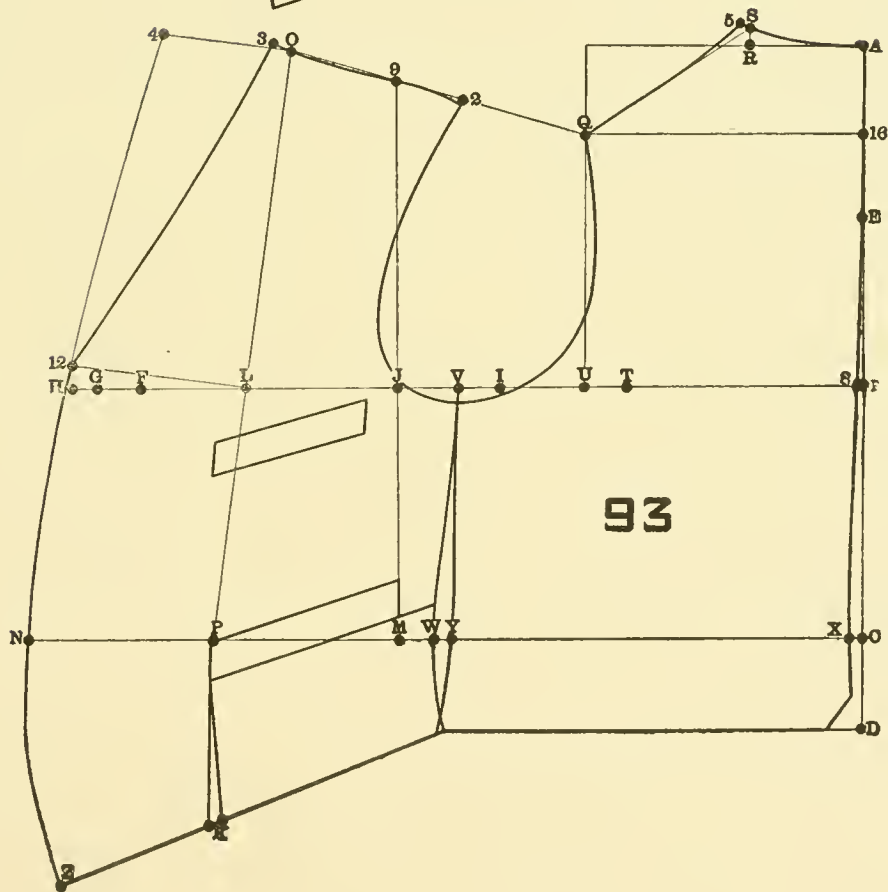


DIAGRAM 94

DOUBLE-BREASTED NO COLLAR VEST

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches	Breast	40 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Waist	36 inches
Strap	13 inches	Opening	12 inches
Blade	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Full length	27 inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; from C to D is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From C to X is 1 inch; B to 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the center of back seam from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 20 inches; F to G is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to H is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 8 to J, which is 13 inches, and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

From M to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; point P is half way between M and K; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get line O.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armscye.

From K back to N is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from H through N to get Z; from O to 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; 3 to 19 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than A to 5.

Apply the opening measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 19 to H, and the full length plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from 19 to Z; draw a line from 3 through H for the gorge.

From N to 14 is 3 inches; Z to 18 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 18 to 14; add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for make up in front of line 14—18; shape the gorge and front edge as indicated.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the side seams of forepart and packpart.

Draw a line from 7 to Z; add $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the length of the back at point 11; after the front is cut out crease the front over as at line H—N, reshape the bottom and mark the buttons and buttonholes as indicated.

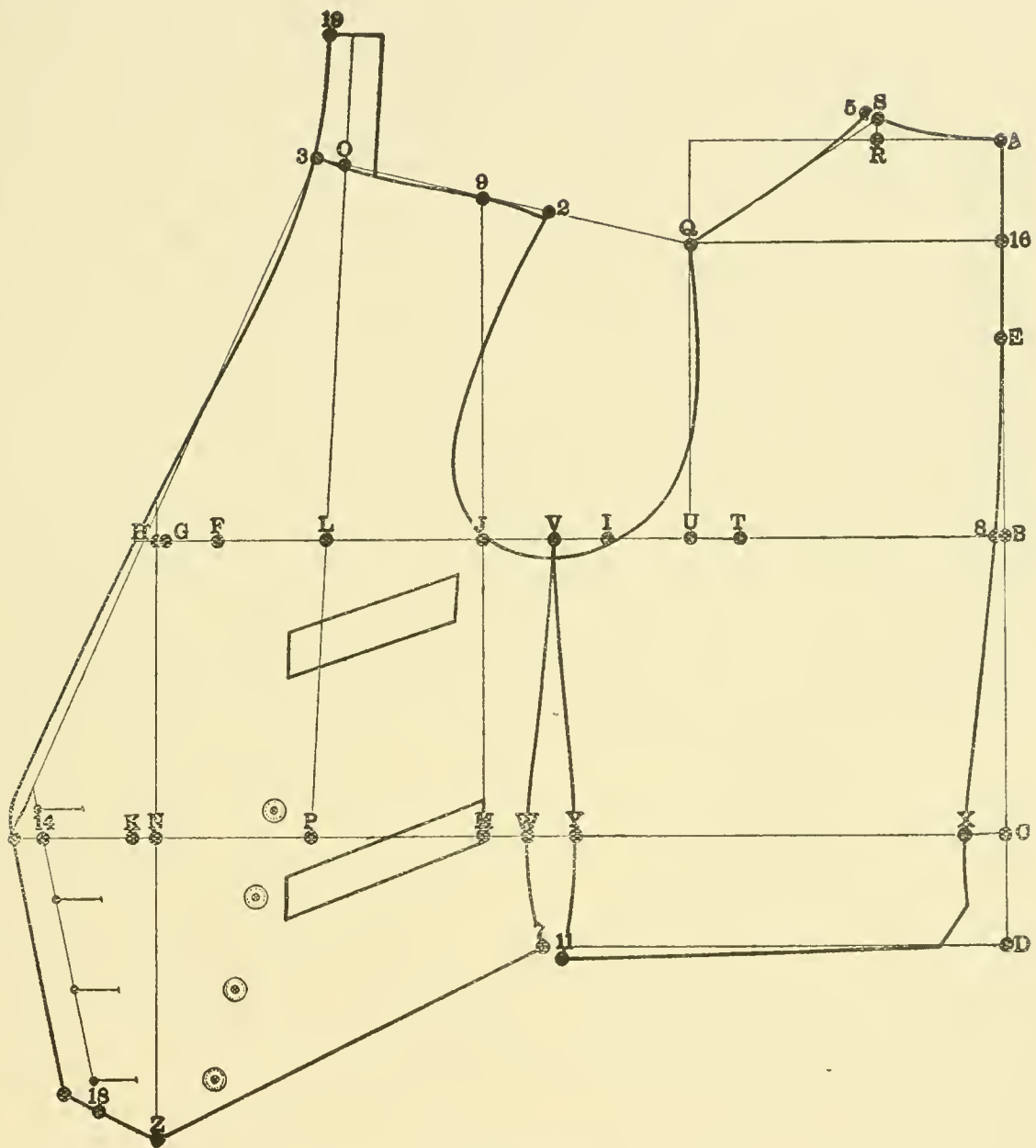


DIAGRAM 94.

DIAGRAM 95

DOUBLE-BREASTED NO-COLLAR VEST FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9¾ inches	Breast	42 inches
Waist length	17½ inches	Waist	42 inches
Strap	13½ inches	Opening	12½ inches
Blade	14 inches	Full length	27¾ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 10 inches; to C is 17½ inches; from C to D is 2½ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From C to X is ½ inch; draw a line from E to X and shape the center of back.

From 8 to F is ½ of full breast, 21 inches; F to G is 1¼ inches; G to H is ¼ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less ½ inch from 8 to J, which is 13½ inches and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1¼ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to S is ½ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is ¼ inch.

From M to K is ½ waist; point P is half way between M and K; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get point O.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 14¼ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is ½ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armscye.

From K to N is ½ inch; draw a straight line from H through N to get 13; place the square to line C—N and square down; this locates point Z.

From O to 3 is ¾ inch; from O to 20 is ¼ inch less than A to 5.

Apply the opening measure plus ½ inch from 20 to 10, and the full length plus 1¼ inches from 20 to 13; draw a line from 3 through 10, and shape gorge as indicated.

From 24 to 22 is 3 inches; 13 to 25 is 1½ inches; draw a line from 22 to 25 and add on ¾ inch to the front edge for make-up.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1¼ inches; shape the sides of front and backpart as indicated.

The distance between 13 and Z is to be taken out between 26 and 27 after the pocket is cut open.

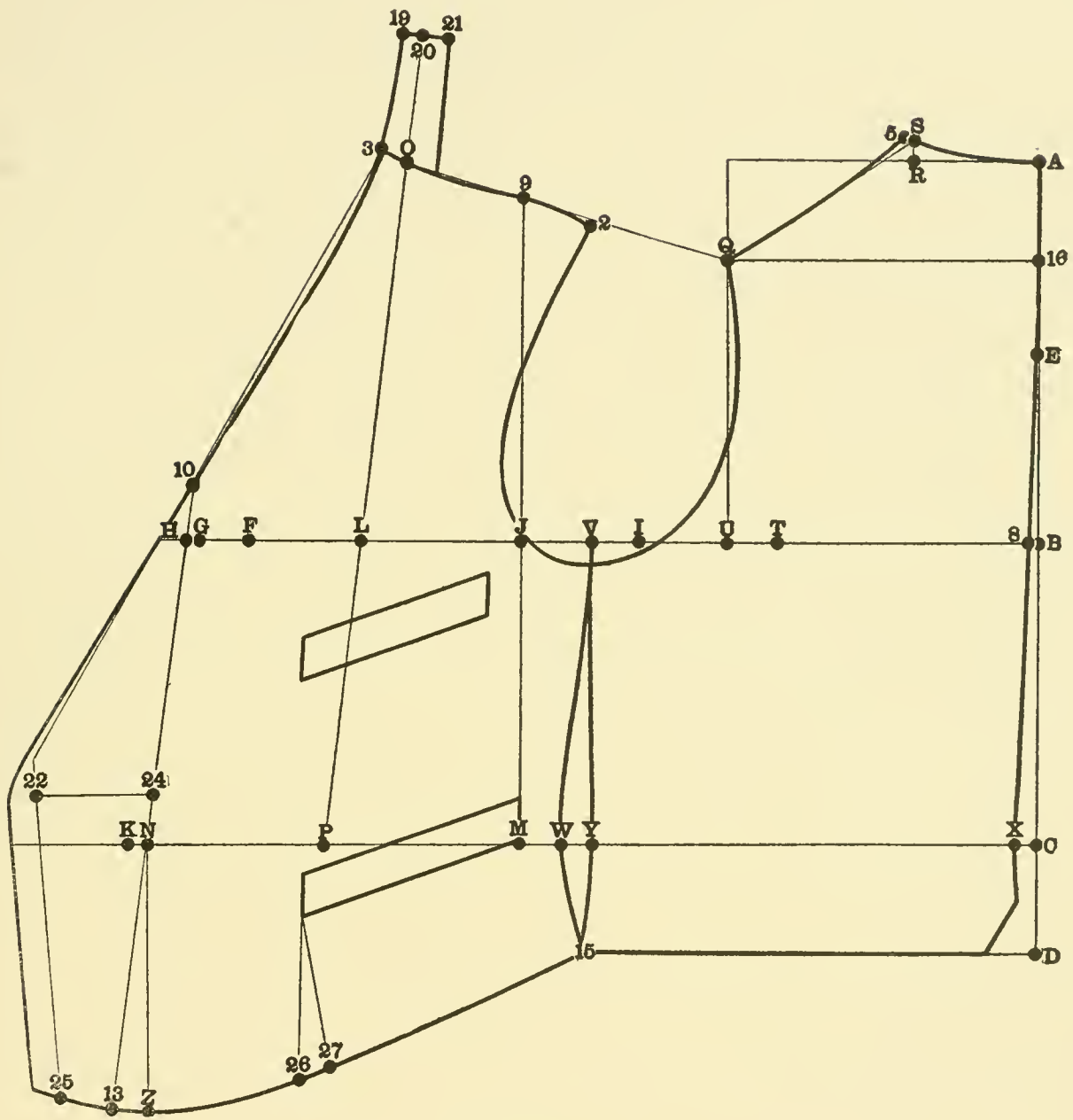


DIAGRAM 95.

DIAGRAM 96

DOUBLE BREASTED VEST WITH A COLLAR AND LAPEL

THE SAME AS ON A COAT

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Breast	38 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Opening	12 inches
Blade	13 inches	Full length	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; C to D is 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From B to 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center back from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 19 inches; F to G is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to H is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 8 to J, which is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches and square up; T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from U to locate point Q.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

From M to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; point P is half way between M and K; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get line O.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from O by line P—L.

From O to 4 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; draw a rounding line from 4 to H; from K to N is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a straight line from H through N to get Z; from 4 to 22 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; O to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 22 and shape the gorge.

Apply the opening measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and O to 10, which is 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Apply the full length measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from A to 5 and O to Z, which is 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

From O to 3 is 1 inch; draw a line from 3 through 10 for the break of lapel.

From N to 14 is 3 inches; Z to 18 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 14 to 18 and add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the front edge for the make-up; shape the lapel as indicated.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the sides of the front and back part as indicated.

Draw a line from 15 to Z; crease the front over on line Z—N and reshape the bottom of forepart.

THE COLLAR

Extend the line 3—10 up to 20; from 3 to 20 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch more than A to 5; square up and down from 20; 20 to 21 is 1 inch; 20 to 19 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shape the collar as indicated.

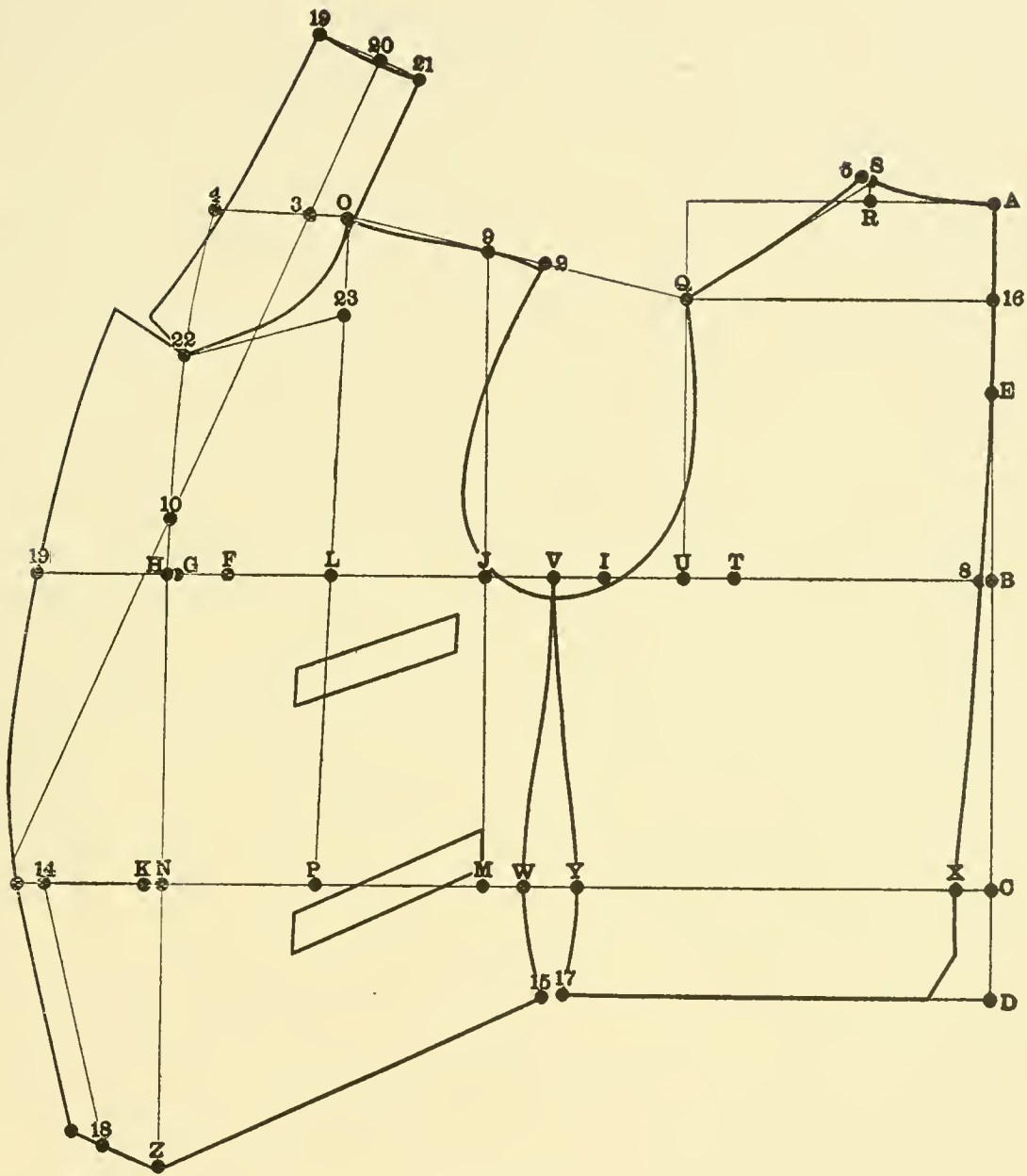


DIAGRAM 96.

DIAGRAM 97

DOUBLE-BREASTED VEST WITH REVER

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Breast	37 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Opening	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Blade	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Full length	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; from C to D is 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From B to 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center back from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; F to G is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 8 to J, which is 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

From M to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; point P is half way between M and K; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get line O.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 13 inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from O by line P—L; from O to 4 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from K to N is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the front edge from 4 through H and N; from O to 3 is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Apply the opening measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and O to H, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and apply the full length plus 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches from A to 5 and O to Z which is 27 inches.

Draw a line from 3 through H and shape the gorge down to 22.

For the rever draw a straight line along the front edge as line 13—K; make the width of rever from 24 to 22, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, more or less, according to taste.

From 13 to 25 is 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from 22 to 25 and add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the width of rever for make up.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the sides of the front and backpart as indicated; add to the length of the back $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at 17; shape the bottom of forepart and the rever and finish.

The collar, the same as in the single breasted vest, is cut flat, and requires no collar stand.

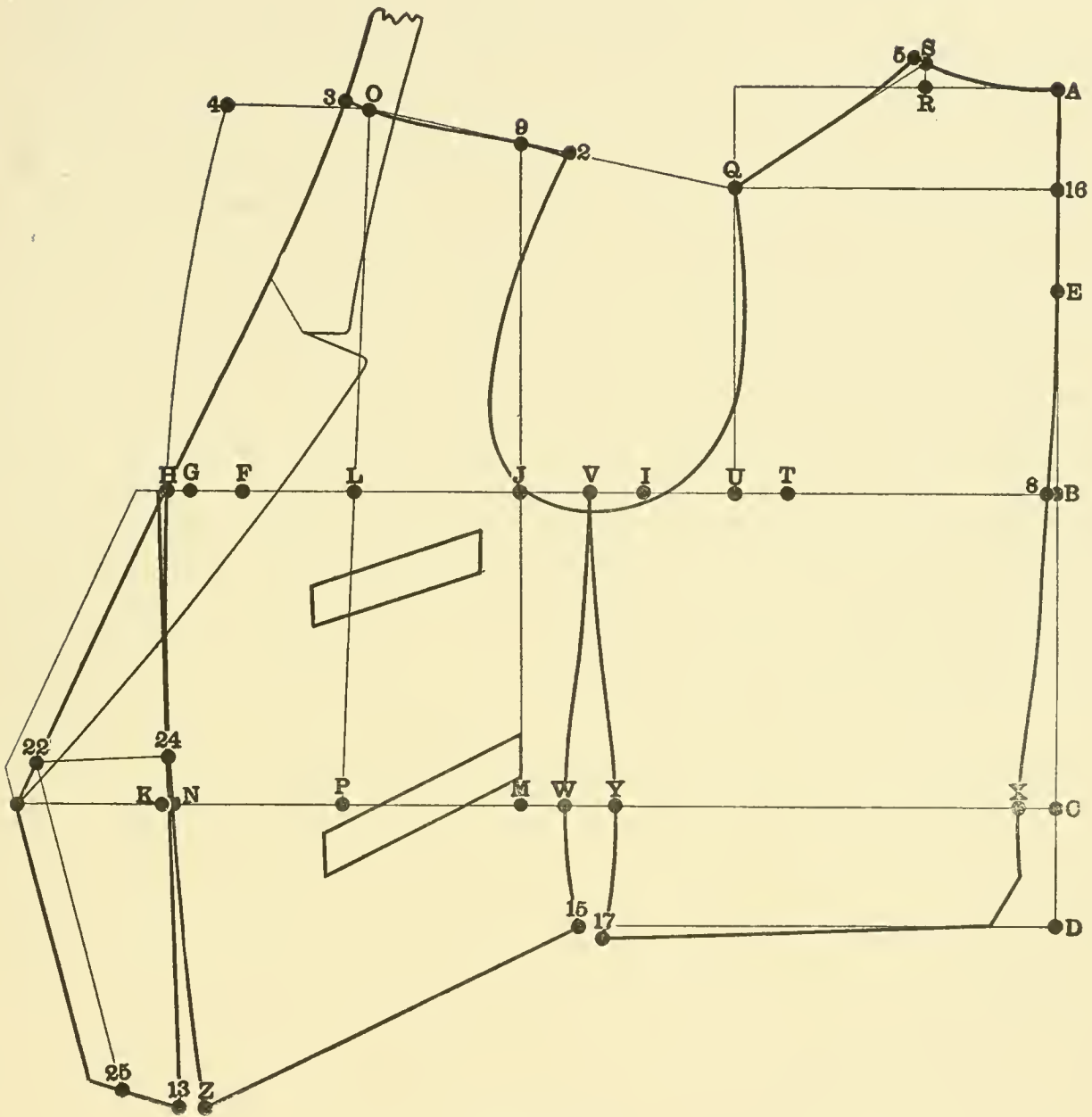


DIAGRAM 97.

DIAGRAM 98

CLERICAL VEST

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9½ inches	Breast	39 inches
Waist length	17¼ inches	Waist	35 inches
Strap	12¾ inches	Size of collar	15½ inches
Blade	13¼ inches	Full length	26¾ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¾ inches; to C is the waist length, 17¼ inches; from C to D is 2½ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C, and D.

From B to 8 is ¼ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center of back from E through 8 and X.

From 8 to F is ½ of full breast, 19½ inches; F to G is 1¼ inches; G to H is ¾ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less ½ inch from 8 to J, which is 12¾ inches, and square up; T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1¼ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to S is ½ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is ¼ inch.

From M to N is ½ waist; point P is half way between M and N; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get O.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5, and J to O, which is 13½ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is ½ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from O by line P—L; from O to 4 is 1-6 of the collar size plus ¾ inch; shape the front edge from 4 through H and N.

From 4 to 24 is 1-6 of the collar size plus ½ inch; O to 23 is ⅛ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

Apply the full length measure plus 1¼ inches from A to 5 and O to Z, which is 28 inches.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1¼ inches; shape the sides of the front and backpart as indicated.

Add ¼ inch to the backpart at point 17 and shape the bottom of forepart.

THE COLLAR

Draw a line from 24 through O to get 20; from 24 to 20 is the length of the collar desired plus ½ inch; square up and down from 20.

From 20 to 21 is 1 inch; 20 to 19 is ¾ inch; 24 to 7 is 1¼ inches; shape the collar as indicated.

Diagrams 99 and 100 show the clerical vest if buttoned on the side.

Place the front pattern on a piece of paper, and mark around the side, shoulder and armhole, as on Diagram 99 and cut it off as from A to B, broken line; this piece is used for the button stand. (See Diagram 100.) The side and shoulder of this piece are sewed on to the back on the left side. The buttons are placed upon the piece and the buttonholes are cut in the left front.

If this vest is to be made up without a front seam, take off a seam from the front edge as shown on Diagram 99.

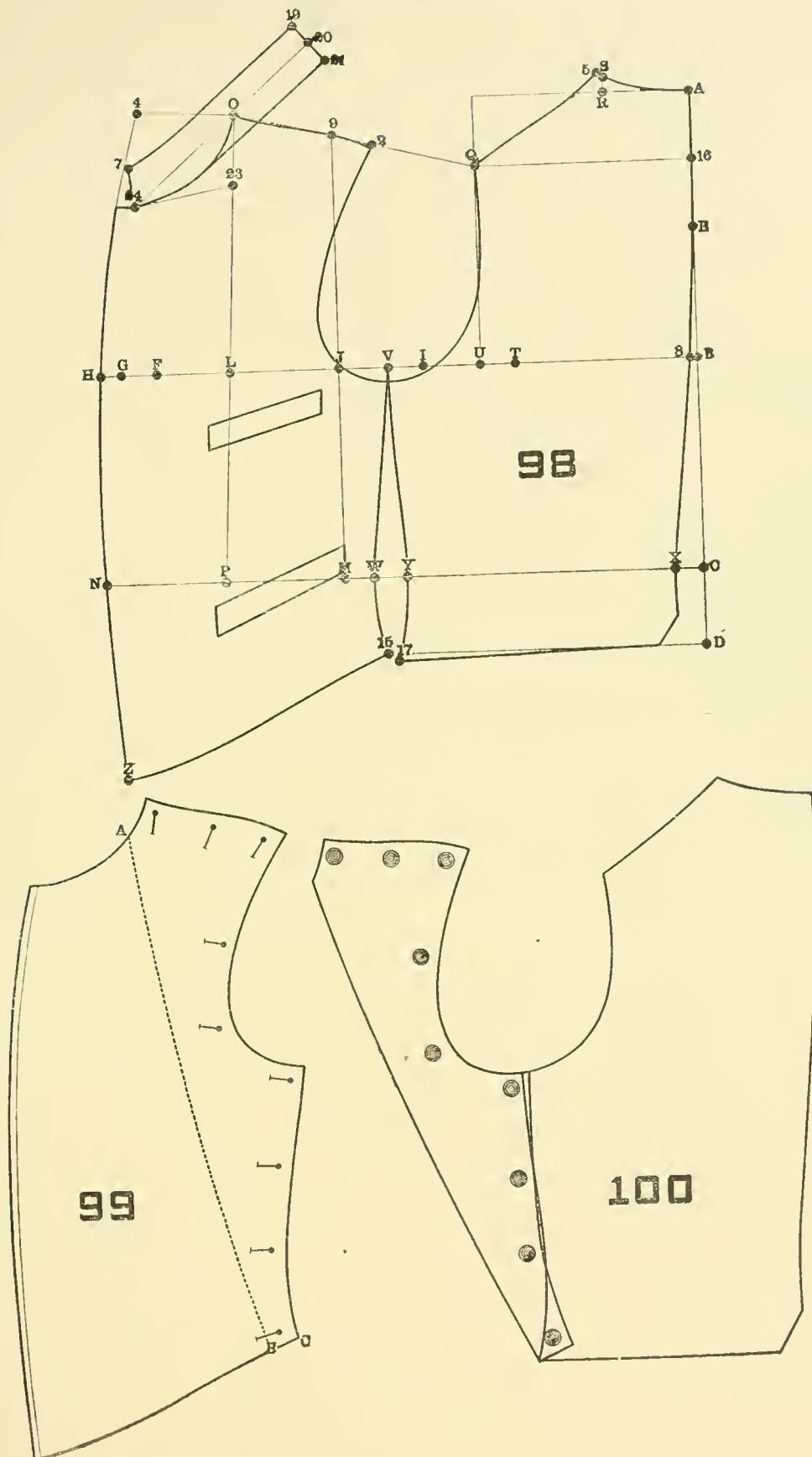


DIAGRAM 101

EVENING DRESS VEST

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 inches	Breast	36 inches
Waist length	16½ inches	Waist	32 inches
Strap	12 inches	Opening	20 inches
Blade	12½ inches	Full length	25½ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R.

From A to B is the scye depth plus ¼ inch, 9¼ inches; to C is the waist length, 16½ inches; C to D is 2½ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From B to 8 is ¼ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center seam from E through 8 and X; from 8 to F is ½ of full breast, 18 inches; F to G is 1¼ inches; G to H is ¾ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less ½ inch from 8 to J, which is 12 inches, and square up; T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1¼ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is ⅛ breast plus ¾ inch; R to S is ½ inch; draw a line from Q to S; from S to 5 is ⅜ inch.

From M to N is ½ waist; point P is half way between M and N; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get O.

Apply the strap measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 12¾ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is ½ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Shape the front edge from H through N to Z; apply the opening measure plus ¾ inch from A to 5 and O to N, which is 20¾ inches; from A to 5 and O to Z is the full length plus 1¼ inch, which is 26¾ inches.

From O to 3 is ¾ inch; H to 6 is 1-6 breast; draw a line from 3 to 6 and shape the opening as represented.

From M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1¼ inches; shape the sides of front and backpart as indicated.

Shape the bottom of forepart and finish.

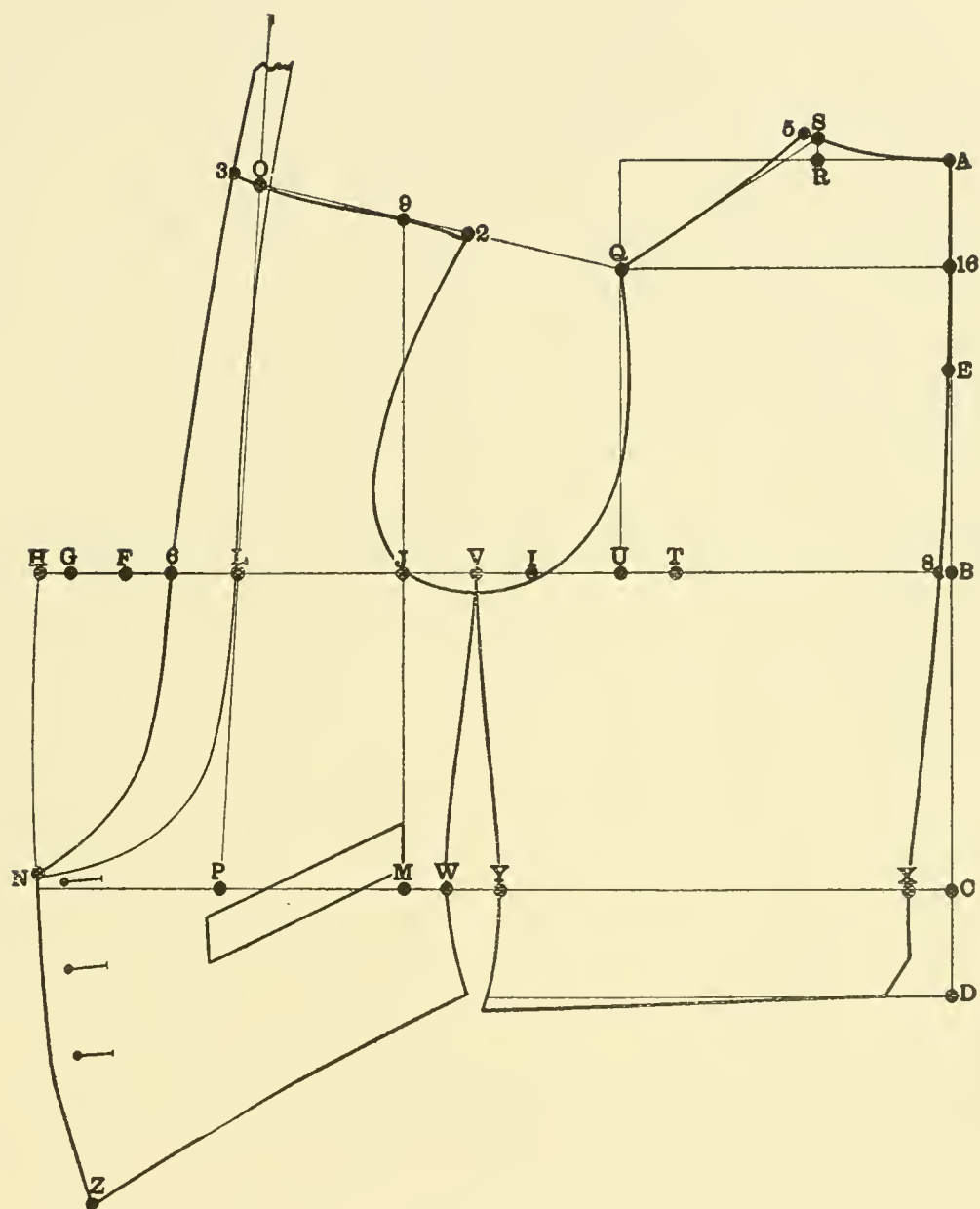


DIAGRAM 101.

DIAGRAM 102

DOUBLE BREASTED DRESS VEST

The measurements are as follows:

Scye depth	9 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches	Breast	38 inches
Waist length	17 inches	Waist	34 inches
Strap	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Opening	20 inches
Blade	13 inches	Full length	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

Draw line A—D and square out to R; from A to B is the scye depth plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches; to C is the waist length, 17 inches; from C to D is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E is half way between A and B; 16 is half way between A and E; square out from 16, B, C and D.

From B to 8 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; C to X is 1 inch; shape the center of back from E through 8 and X; from 8 to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ of full breast, 19 inches; F to G is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; G to H is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; I is half way between 8 and F; from I to J is 3 inches; square down from J to get M.

Apply the blade measure less $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 8 to J, which is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and square up.

T is half way between 8 and J; from T to U is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from U; this locates point Q.

From A to R is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; R to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from S to Q; from S to 5 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

From M to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; point P is half way between M and K; point L is half way between J and G; draw a line from P through L to get O.

Apply the strap measure plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from A to 5 and J to O, which is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Draw a line from O to Q; from O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 5 to Q; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

From K back to N is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from H through N to get Z; from A to 5 and O to N is the opening plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from A to 5 and O to Z is the full length measure plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from O to 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from H to 6 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{6}$ breast; draw a line from 3 through 6 and shape the opening as indicated.

From N to 14 is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Z to 18 is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; draw a line from 14 to 18 and add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the front edge for make-up.

M to W is 1 inch; X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; I to V is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; shape the sides of the back and forepart; crease the forepart over on line N—Z; shape the bottom of forepart and mark the buttons and buttonholes as indicated.

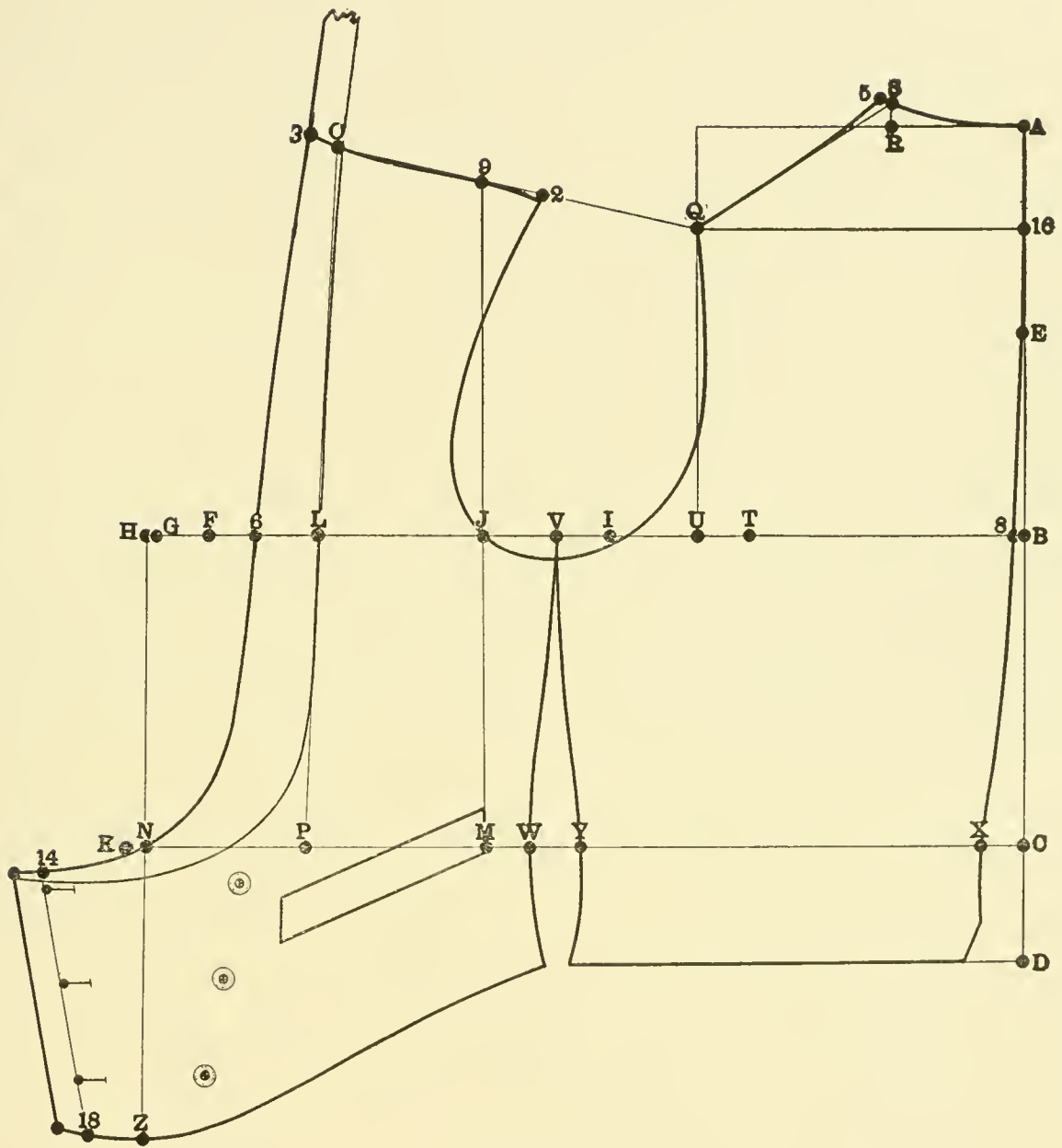


DIAGRAM 102.

DIAGRAM 103**DOUBLE BREASTED DRESS VEST WITH A V-SHAPED FRONT**

This vest is made the same way as Diagram 102, with the following exceptions:

After the center line of the forepart is established, as line A—D, go up as from D to E, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from A to B is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from B through E; add $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to the front edge for make-up; crease the front over on line A—D, and mark the buttons and buttonholes as indicated, point E being the last buttonhole.

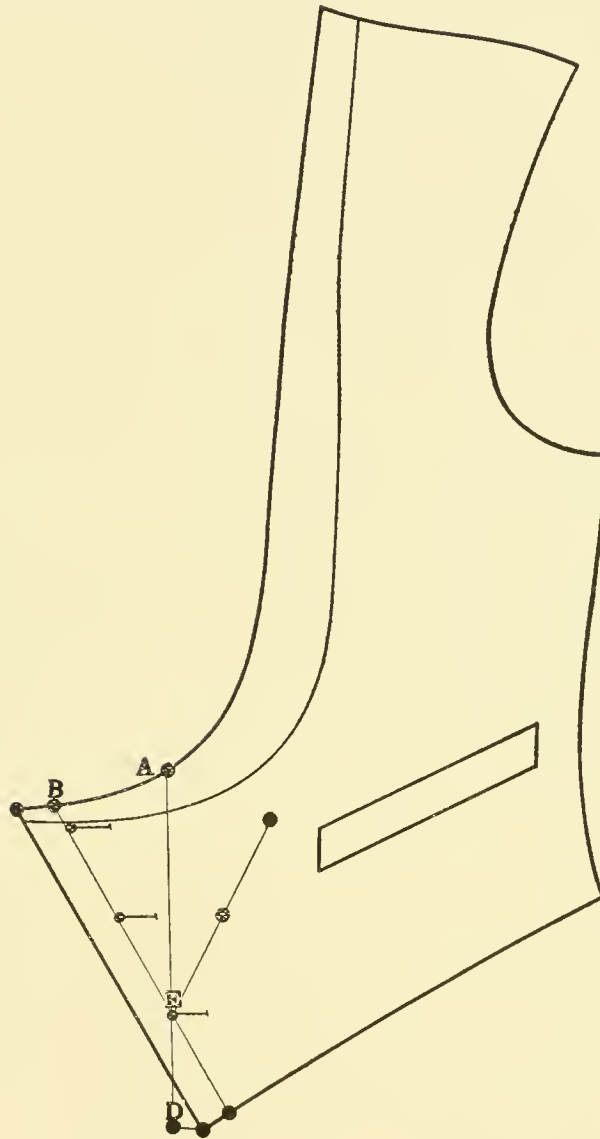


DIAGRAM 103.

DIAGRAM 104

TROUSERS

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length	42 inches	Seat	40 inches
Inseam	32 inches	Knee	19½ inches
Waist	34 inches	Bottom	16½ inches

THE FOREPART

Square down and out from A.

From A to B is the outside length, 42 inches; B to C is the inseam, 32 inches; point D is 2 inches more than half way between B and C; from C to 2 is $\frac{1}{6}$ seat; square out from 2, C, D and B; from C to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat, 10 inches; E to F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from F; point G is half way between E and F; from G to H is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; point K is half way between C and H; from B to L is the same distance as C to K; drawn a line from L through K to establish points O—R.

From L to M is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{4}$ bottom; L to N is the same; from O to P is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the knee measure; O to Q is the same; from H to J is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the inseam and the outside seam as indicated; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ waist; R to T is the same; draw a line from E to S to establish point 3; finish the forepart as represented.

DIAGRAM 105

THE BACKPART

Extend lines S—T, 3—2, H—C, P—Q and M—N.

From N to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of bottom plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seams; M to 4 is the same; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; P to Y is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from 2 to X is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from Z through X to establish 8; from H to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; V to W is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; point U is half way between R and S; draw a line from 3 through U; from U to 6 is 3 inches; draw a line from 6 to 8; from 6 to 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; 10 to 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams whatever is left from 7 to 8, cut it out as a V between 10 and 9. Finish the backpart as indicated.

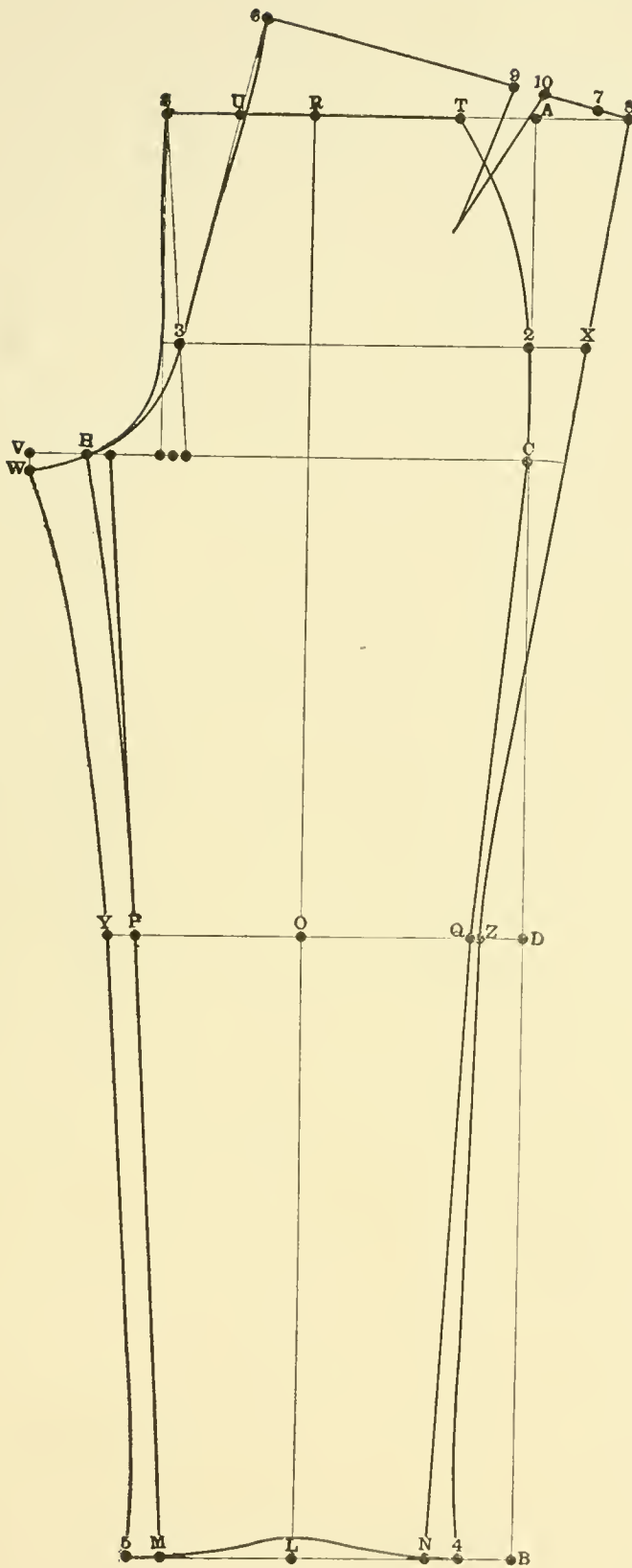


DIAGRAM 105.

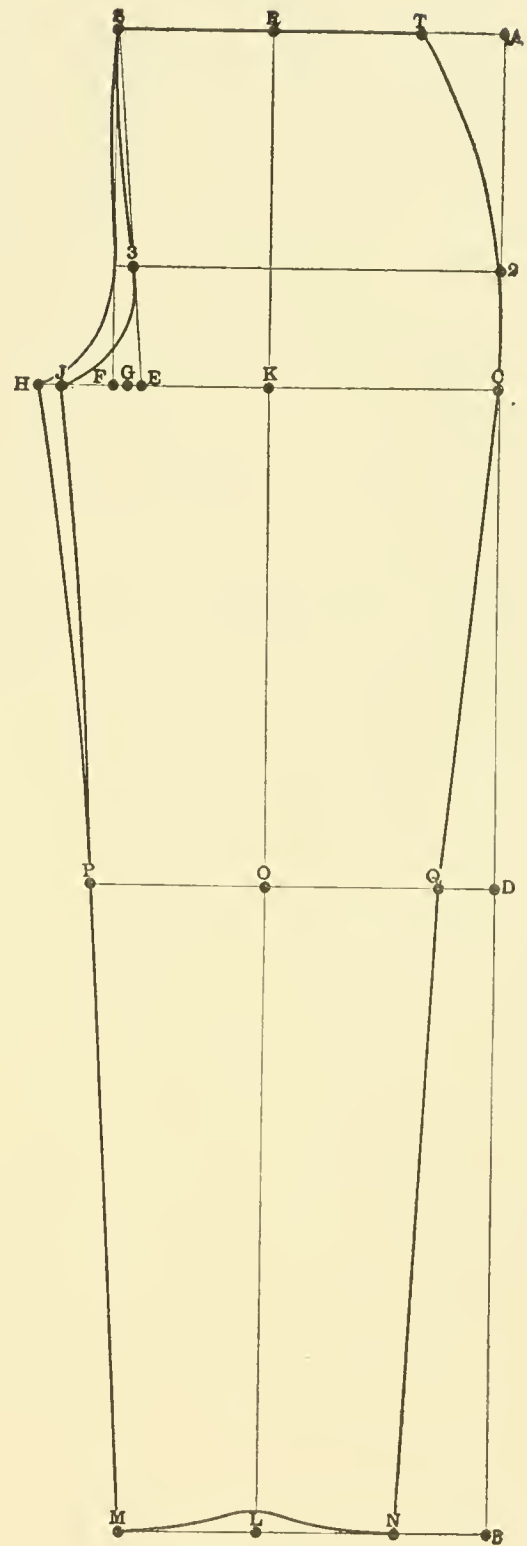


DIAGRAM 104.

DIAGRAM 106

TROUSERS FOR A STOUT FIGURE

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length	43 inches	Seat	44 inches
Inseam	32 inches	Knee	22 inches
Waist	42 inches	Bottom	17 inches

THE FOREPART

Square down and out from A.

From A to B is the outside length, 43 inches; from B to C is the inseam, 32 inches; point D is 2 inches more than half way between B and C; from C to 2 is $\frac{1}{6}$ seat; square out from 2, C, D and B.

From C to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat, 11 inches; E to F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from F to locate K; point G is half way between E and F; from G to H is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; point K is half way between C and H; from B to L is the same distance as C to K; draw a line from L through K to establish points O—R.

From L to M is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{4}$ bottom; L to N is the same; from O to P is $\frac{1}{4}$ knee; O to Q is the same; from H to J is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the inseam and outside seam as represented.

Draw a line from E through K to establish point 3; from R to 13 is $\frac{1}{4}$ waist; R to T is the same; from 13 to S is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than K to 13; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines K—T, 3—2, C—H, Q—P and M—N.

From N to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ bottom plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seams; from M to 4 is the same; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; P to Y is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from H to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; V to W is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; point U is half way between R and 13; draw a line from 3 through U; from U to 6 is 3 inches; from 2 to X is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from Z through X to establish point 8; draw a line from 6 to 8.

From 6 to 10 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; 10 to 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for seams; whatever is left from 7 to 8, cut it out as a V; finish the backpart as represented.

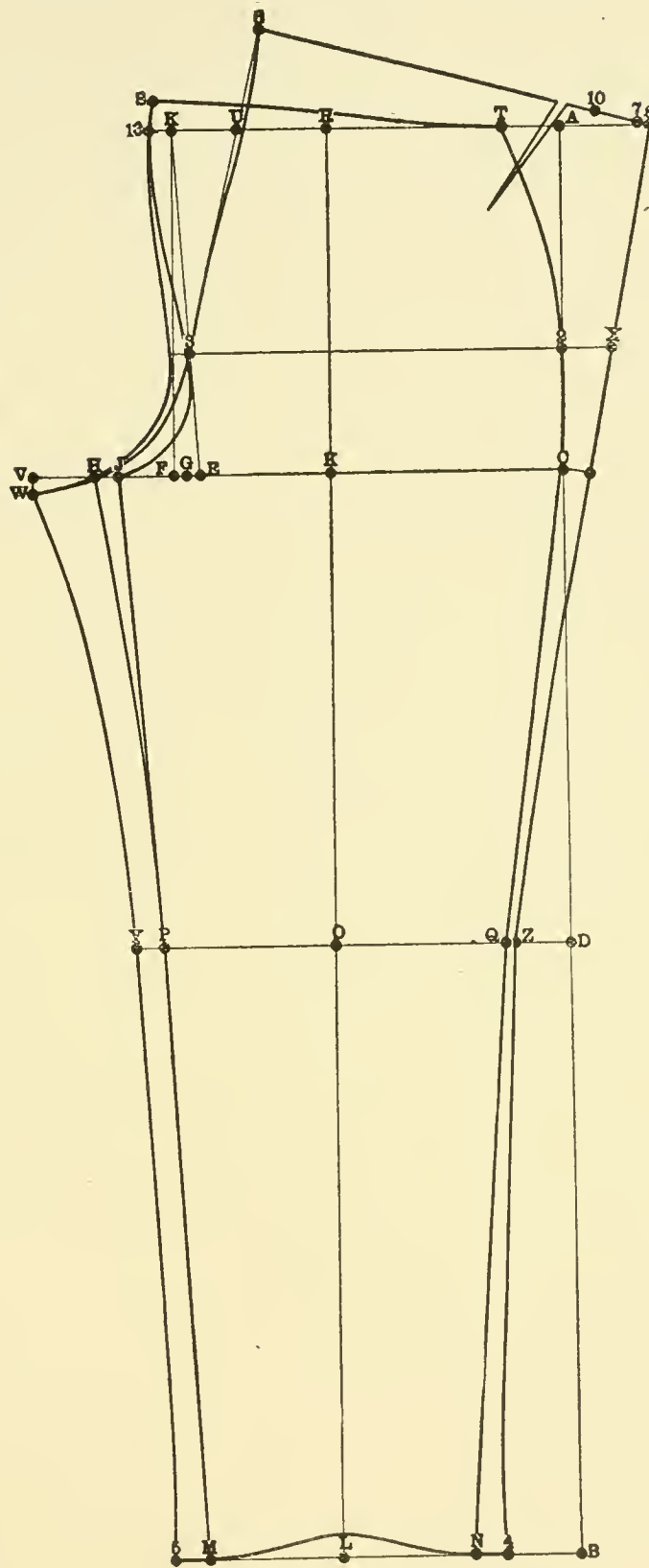


DIAGRAM 106.

DIAGRAM 107

FAT MAN'S TROUSERS

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length	43½ inches	Seat	44 inches
Inseam	32¼ inches	Knee	21 inches
Waist	44 inches	Bottom	17 inches

Draw line A—B and square out to U.

From A to B is the outside length, 43½ inches; B to C is the inseam, 32¼ inches; from B to D is 2 inches more than half way between B and C; from C to 2 is 1-6 seat; square out from 2, C, D and B.

From C to E is ½ seat; E to F is ¾ inch; square up from F to get point S; draw a line from E to S; point G is half way between E and F; from G to J is ⅛ seat; J back to H is ⅝ inch; point K is half way between C and J; from B to L is the same distance as C to K; draw a line from L through K to locate points O—R.

From L to M is ¼ inch less than ¼ bottom; L to N is the same; from O to P is ¼ knee; O to Q is the same; from R to U is ½ waist; R to T is the same; from U to V is ½ inch more than U to S; draw a line from T to V; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines A—S, 2—6, C—J, Q—P and M—N.

From M to 5 is ½ bottom plus ½ inch for seams; N to 4 is the same; from Q to Z is ¼ inch; P to 3 is ¾ inch; from J to X is 1-12 seat; X to Y is ⅝ inch; point 7 is half way between R and U; draw a line from 6 through 7 to get 8; from 7 to 8 is 3 inches.

From 2 to W is 1½ inches; draw a line from Z through W to locate point 9; draw a line from 8 to 9; from 8 to 9 is ½ waist plus 1 inch for seams.

The waist in these trousers being as large as the seat, there is no V coming out of the backpart.

Shape the backpart and finish.

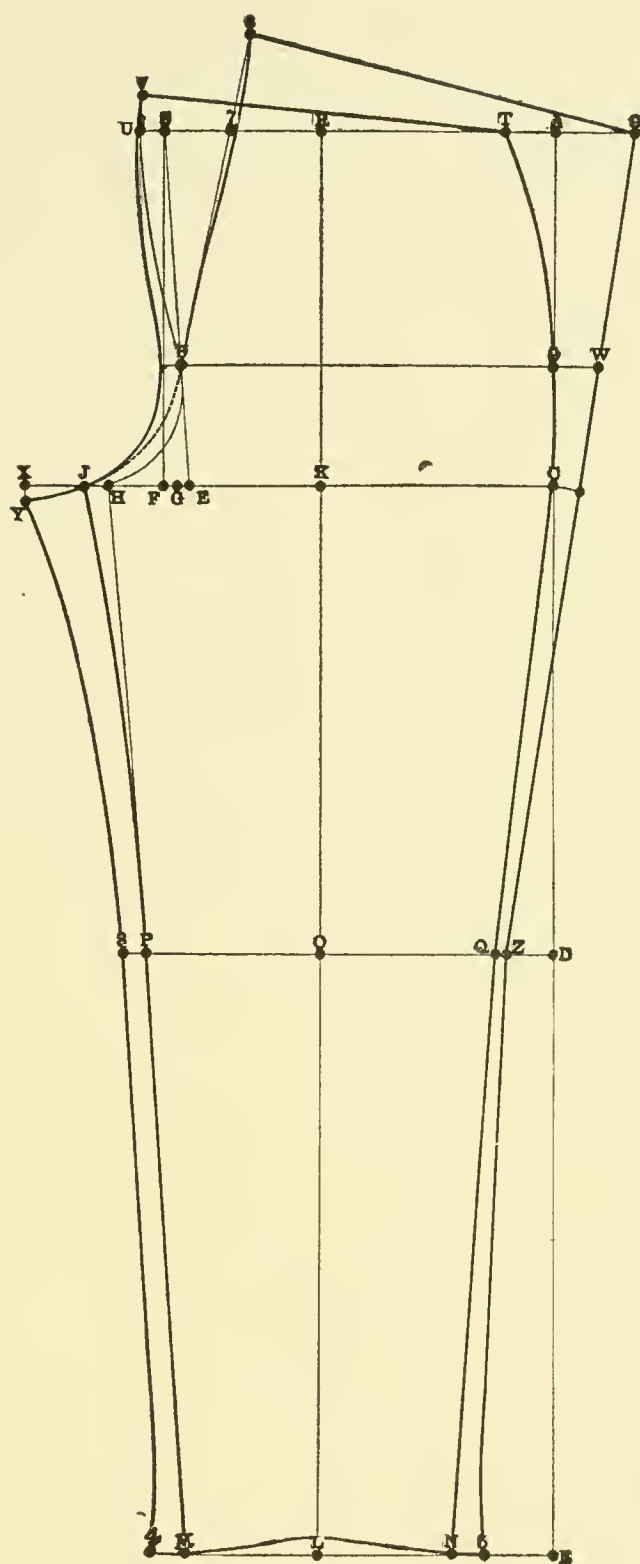


DIAGRAM 107.

DIAGRAM 108

PEG TOP TROUSERS

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length.....	42 inches	Seat	39 inches
Inseam	32 inches	Knee	21 inches
Waist	33 inches	Bottom	16 inches

Draw line A—B and square out to U.

From A to B is the outside length, 42 inches; B to 12 is the inseam, 32 inches; Z is 2 inches more than half way between B and 12; from 12 to 14 is 1-6 seat; square out from 14, 12, Z and B.

From 12 to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; E to F is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from F; G is half way between E and F; from G to J is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; J back to H is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; point K is half way between 12 and J; from B to L is the same distance as 12 to K; draw a line from L through K; this locates points O—R.

From L to M is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than $\frac{1}{4}$ bottom; L to N is the same; draw a straight line from H to M; this locates point P; from P to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ knee; from 12 to C is 1 inch; from R to U is $\frac{1}{4}$ waist; R to T is the same; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines U—T, 6—14, 12—J, Q—P and M—N.

From M to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ bottom plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seams; N to 4 is the same; from Q to Z is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; P to 3 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; from J to X is 1-12 seat; X to Y is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; point 7 is half way between R and U; draw a line from 6 through 7; from 7 to 8 is 3 inches.

From 14 to 13 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from Z through 13 to locate point 9; draw a line from 9 to 8; from 8 to 11 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; 11 to 10 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; whatever is left from 10 to 9 cut out a V between 11 and 1; from 13 to W is the same as 14 to 2; shape the backpart and finish as indicated.

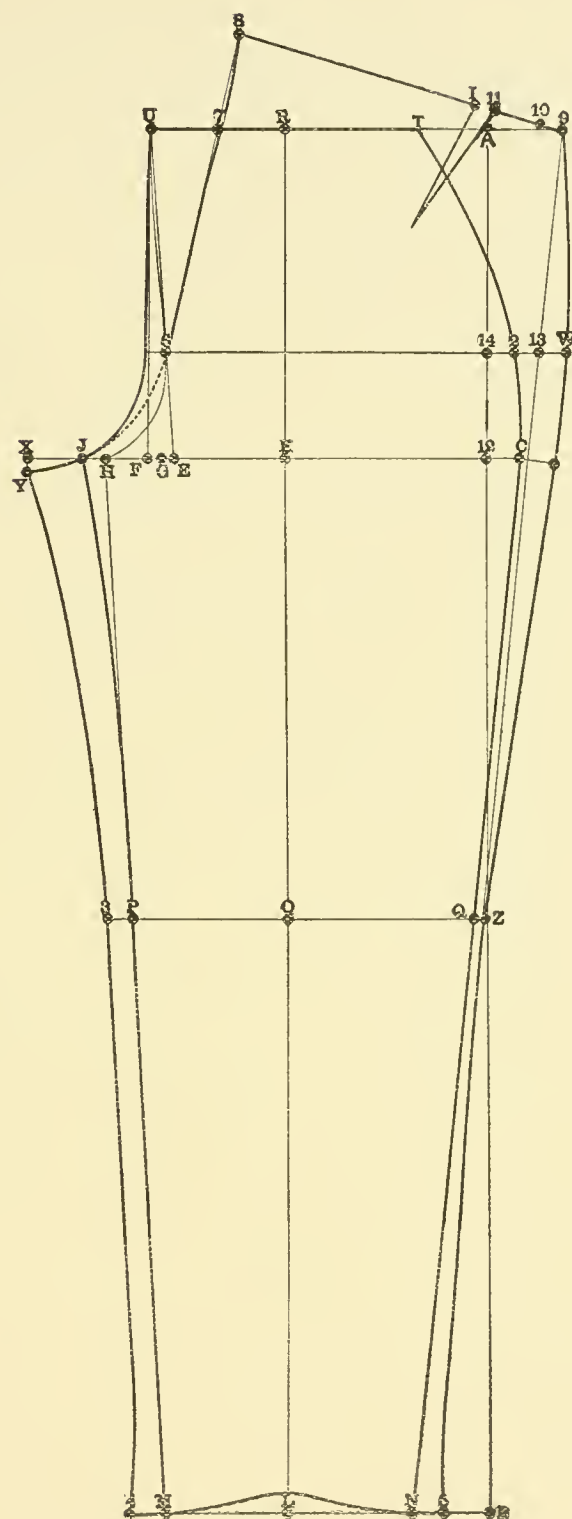


DIAGRAM 108.

DIAGRAM 109

KNICKERBOCKERS

The measurements are as follows:

Outside seam	42	inches	Seat	40	inches
Inseam	32	inches	Small of knee.....	13	inches
Waist	34	inches	Calf	14	inches

Draw line A-C and square out to S.

From A to D is the difference between the inside seam and the outside seam, which is 10 inches; from D to 13 is 1 inch less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the inseam, which is 15 inches; from 13 to B is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and from B to C is 4 inches; from D to E is 1-6 seat; square out from E, D, 13, B and C.

From D to G is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; G to H is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from H to get point S; draw a line from G to S to get point 3; J is half way between G and H; from J to K. is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; K to L is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; M is half way between D and K; from C to N is the same distance as from D to M; from 11 to U is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the small of the knee; 11 to 13 is the same ; from N to 7 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the calf; N to 9 is the same; from 9 to 14 is 1 inch; 13 to 12 is the same; draw a line from 12 to 14.

From D to Z is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ waist; R to T is the same; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines A—S, Z—L, V—U and 14—7; from 7 to 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; U to W is the same; from L to X is 1-12 seat; X to Y is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; from Z to 15 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from R to 16 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; R to 5 is 1-6 seat; from 15 to 4 is the same length as Z to T; draw a line from 16 through 5; from 4 to 6 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; draw a line from 6 to 3.

Apply the small of the knee measure plus 1 inch for seams from 12 to U and W to V, which is 14 inches.

Apply the calf measure plus 1 inch for seams from 7 to 14 and from 8 to 10, which is 15 inches.

Shape the backpart as indicated.

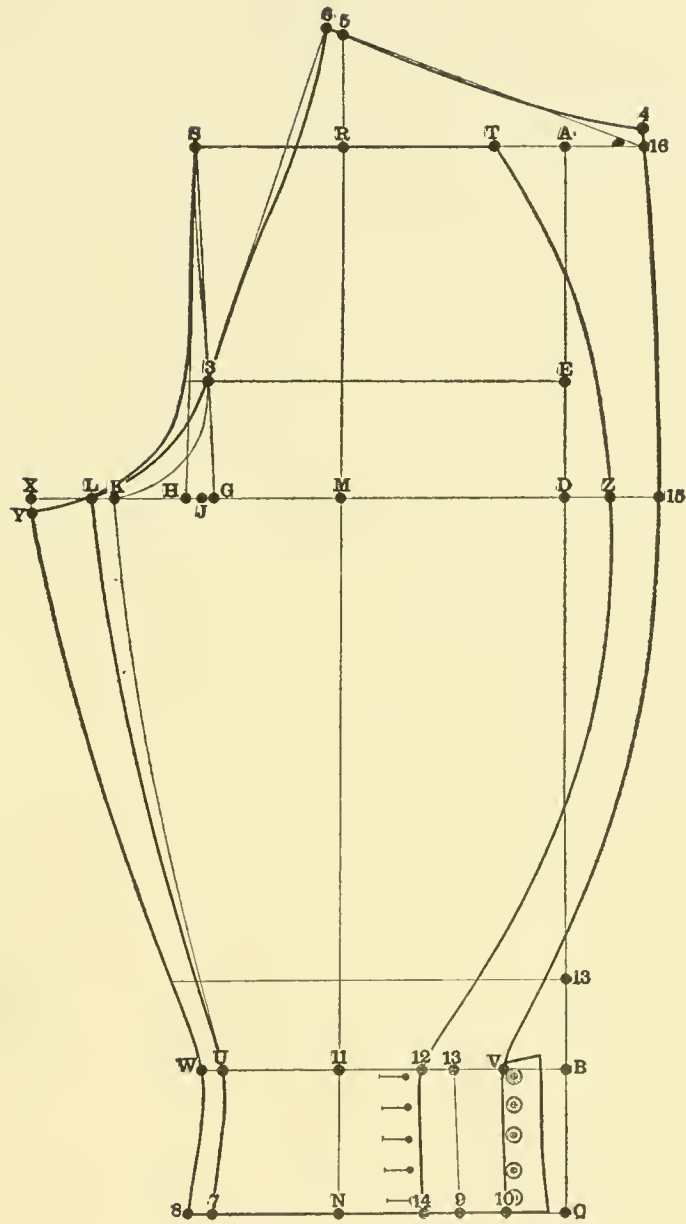


DIAGRAM 109.

DIAGRAM 110

RIDING BREECHES

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length.....	43 inches	Seat	40 inches
Inseam	33 inches	Small of Knee	13 inches
Waist	34 inches	Calf	14 inches
		Ankle	11 inches

Draw line A—B and square out to N.

From A to C is the difference between the outside and inside seams, which is 10 inches; from C to E is 1 inch less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inseam, which is $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from E to 25 is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; from 25 to G is 4 inches; from G to B is the extension, 5 inches; from C to D is 1-6 seat; square out from D, C, E, 25, G and B.

From C to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; H to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from J to get N; draw a line from H to N to get point 23; from J to L is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; point 12 is half way between C and L; from B to 11 is the same distance as C to 12; draw a line from 11 through 12 to locate point O; from N to M is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; N to P is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from M to P.

From C to Y is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; point V is half way between B and 11; square up from V; this locates points U—Q; point W is half way between Q and Y; from W to X is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from V to T is 1-3 of the ankle plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from U to S is 1-3 of the calf plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; Q to R is 1-3 of the small of knee plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

From L to K is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines P—M, L—Y, R—Q, S—G and T—B.

From T to 10 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; S to 9 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; R to 8 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; L to 6 is 1-12 seat; 6 to 7 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Point I is half way between O and P; draw a line from L through I to get 4; from O to 4 is 4 inches, from 4 to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; from Y to Z is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from Z to 3 is the same length as Y to M.

Apply the ankle measure plus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from T to V and 10 to 16, which is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Apply the calf measure plus 1 inch for seams from S to U and 9 to 17, which is 15 inches.

Apply the small of knee measure plus 1 inch for seams from R to Q and 8 to F, which is 14 inches.

From I back to 26 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Shape the backpart as indicated.

From T to 13 is 1-6 seat; square up from 13; this locates 21-24; from 13 to 14 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; 13 to 15 is the same; cut a V out of the backpart as from 21 to 14 and 15.

At point 24 cut out a one inch fish from the backpart $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each way from 24 and finish.

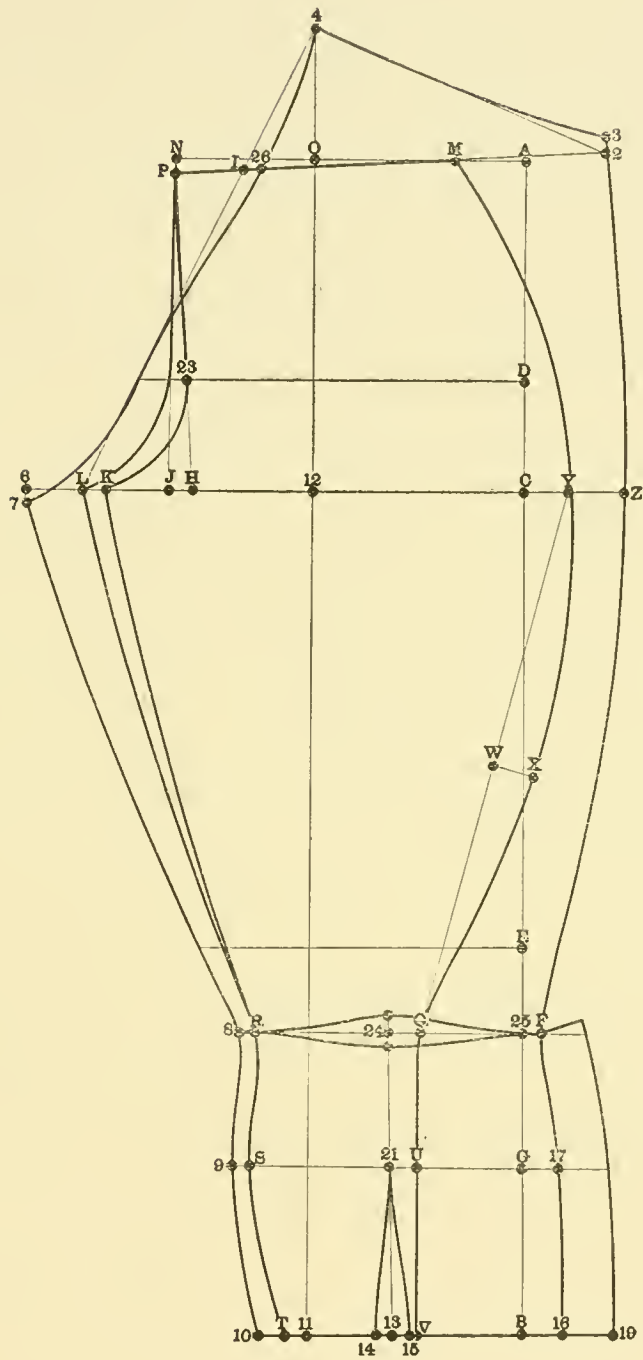


DIAGRAM 110.

DIAGRAM III

GOLFING BREECHES

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length to knee.....	23½ inches	Seat	40 inches
Full length	42 inches	Knee	22 inches
Inseam	32 inches	Small of the knee.....	13 inches
Waist	34 inches		

Draw line A—C and square out to S.

From A to D is the difference between the outside and inside lengths, which is 10 inches; to B is the knee length, 23½ inches; from B to C is 6 inches; D to E is 1-6 seat; square out from E, D, B and C.

From D to G is ½ seat; G to H is ¾ inch; square up from H to get S; draw a line from G to S to get 3; point J is half way between G and H; from J to K is ⅛ seat; K to L is ½ inch; point M is half way between D and K; from C to N is the same distance as D to M; draw a line from N through M; this locates points Q—R.

From N to O is ½ inch; from N to P is the same; cut out a V between P and O reaching up to Q; from P to 7 is ¼ of the small of knee plus ¼ inch; O to 9 is the same; from Q to V is ¼ knee; Q to U is the same; from R to S is ¼ waist; R to T is the same; from D to Z is 1¼ inches; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines S—T, 3—E, L—Z, U—V and 7—9.

From R to 4 is ½ waist; from R to 5 is 1-6 seat; draw a line from 4 through 5; from 4 to 6 is ½ waist plus 1 inch; draw a line from 6 to 3; from 3 to F and 3 to 2 is the seat measure plus 3¼ inches; from L to X is 1-12 seat; X to Y is ⅜ inch; U to W is ½ inch; V to B is the same; 7 to 8 is ½ inch; 9 to 10 is the same; take out a V from the back the same as between P and O on the forepart. Shape the backpart as indicated and finish.

The cuff on the bottom is about 3 inches wide.

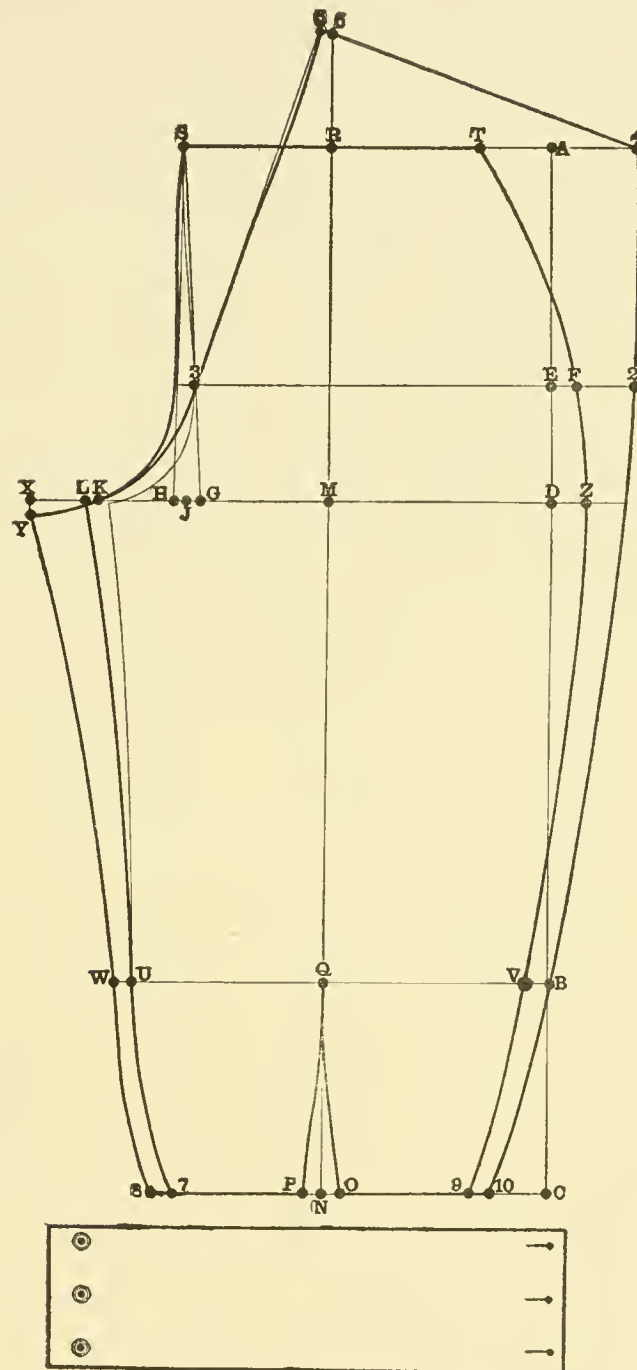


DIAGRAM III.

DIAGRAM 112

COACHMAN'S BREECHES

The measurements are as follows:

Outside length	43 inches	Knee	15 inches
Inseam	33 inches	Small of knee	13 inches
Waist	33 inches	Calf	14 inches
Seat	39 inches		

Draw line A—B and square out to P.

From A to C is the difference between the outside and inside seams, 10 inches; from C to E is 1 inch less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the inseam, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches; E to I is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from I to B is 4 inches; C to D is 1-6 seat; square out from C, D, E, I and B.

From C to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; from H to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; square up from J to get P; draw a line from H to P to get 23; from J to L is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; L back to K is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; point 12 is half way between C and L; from B to 11 is the same distance as C to 12; draw a line from 11 through 12 to locate points 26, 25 and O.

From 11 to T is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the calf; from 26 to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the small of knee; 25 to R is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the knee measure; from 11 to 13 is 1 inch less than 11 to T; from 26 to 21 is 1 inch less than 26 to S; from 25 to 24 is 1 inch less than 25 to R.

From O to P is $\frac{1}{4}$ waist; O to M is the same; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines 12—O, P—M, 23—D, C—L, R—24, S—21 and T—13.

From T to 13 and T to 16 is the calf measure plus 1 inch for seams; from S to 21 and S to G is the small of knee measure plus 1 inch; from R to 24 and R to F is the knee measure plus 1 inch; from D to 22 is 2 inches; O to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; from O to 4 is 1-6 seat; draw a line from 2 through 4; from 2 to 5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; draw a line from 5 to 23; from L to 6 is 1-12 seat; 6 to 7 is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; shape the backpart and finish as indicated.

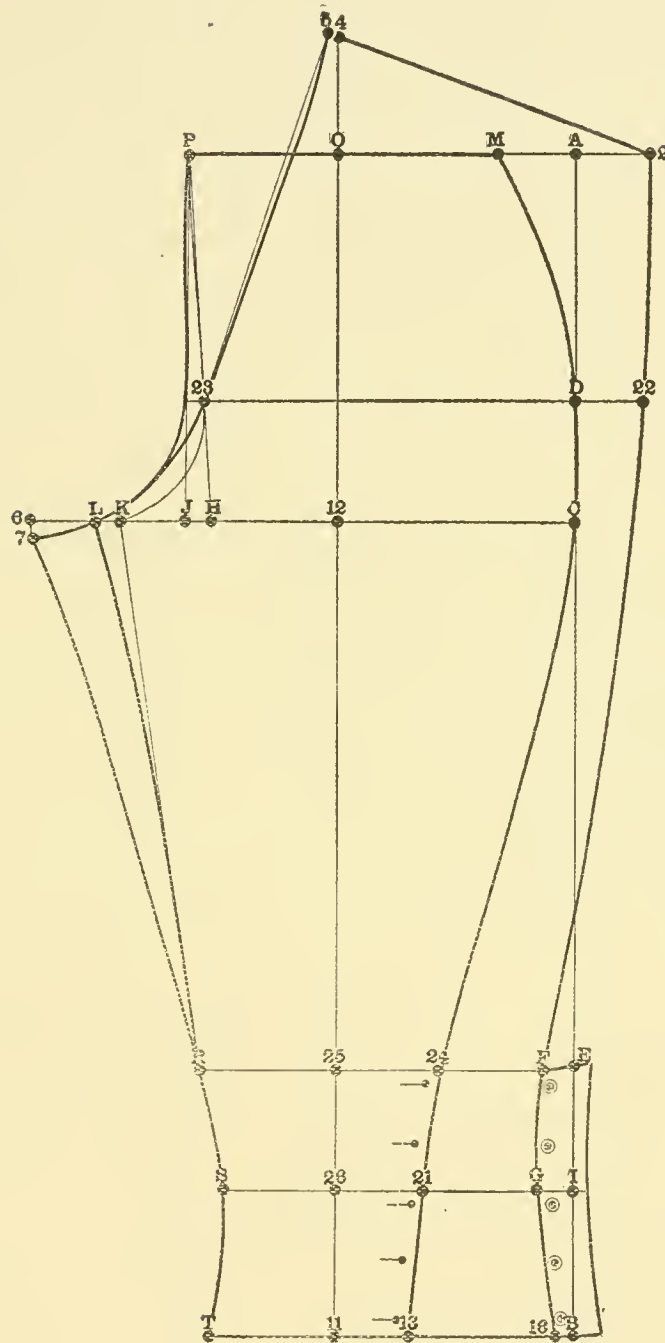


DIAGRAM 112.

DIAGRAMS 113 and 114**TROUSERS FOR BOW-LEGGED MEN**

Trousers for bow-legged men are cut as follows:

Ascertain the amount the legs are bowed by having your customer stand with his heels close together; find as nearly as you can the amount of space there is between the knees.

Let us say the space is 3 inches, which means that each leg is bowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Now, after having cut the forepart in the regular way, proceed as follows: (See Diagram 113.)

Line A—C is the knee line.

Cut the forepart open as from A to C; lengthen the outside seam by opening the pattern $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, which is half the amount of the bow.

Reshape the outside and inseam by filling in slightly at C and reducing the same amount at A—B.

After the forepart is finished as explained, cut the backpart according to the forepart. (See Diagram 114.)

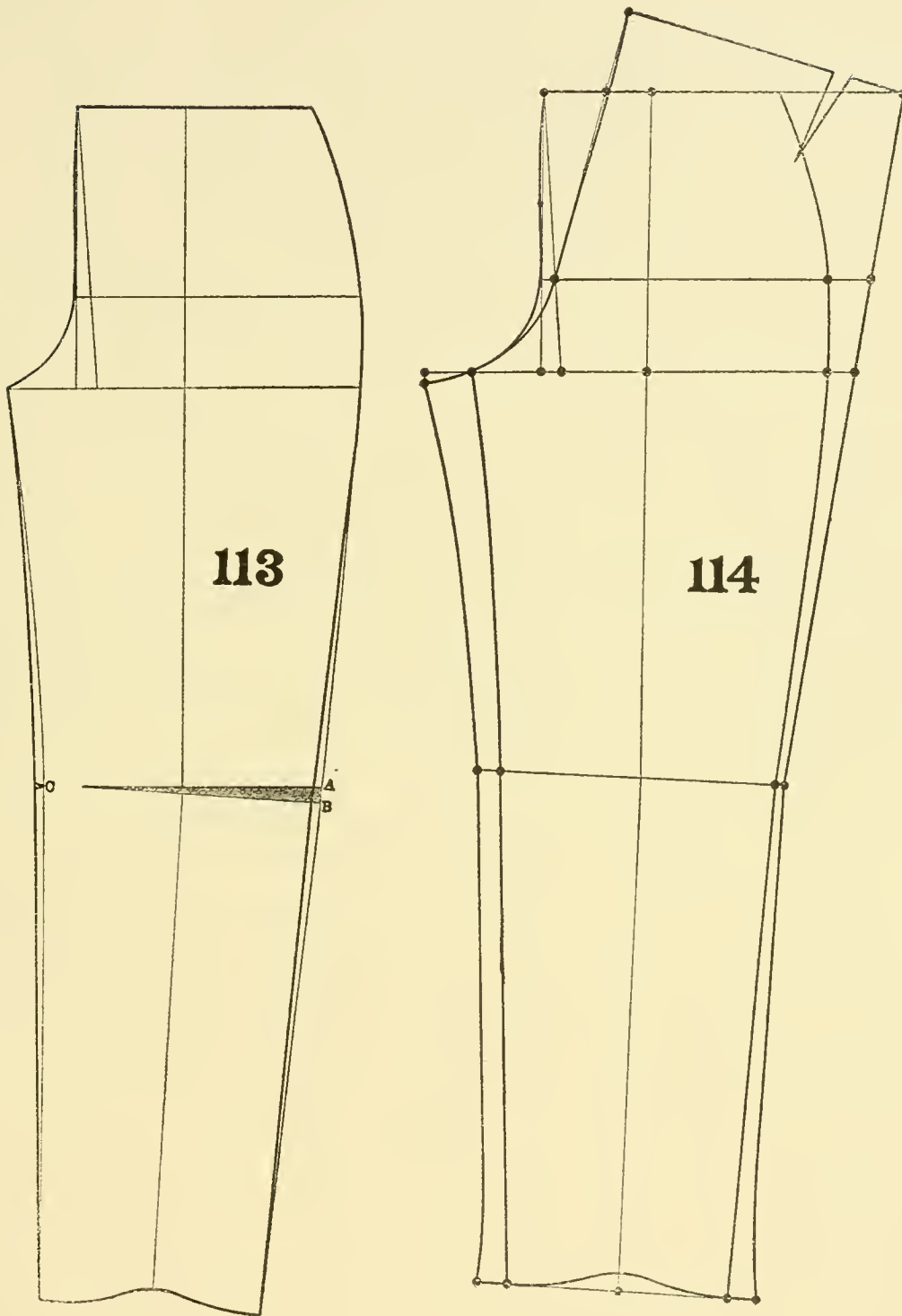


DIAGRAM 114a

Diagram 114a shows a pair of trousers for knock-kneed men.

Ascertain the amount the legs are bowed out by having the man stand with his knees close together; find the amount of space there is between the heels. Let us say the space is 3 inches, which means that each leg is bowed out $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Cut the forepart in the regular way, and split it at the knee, on the inseam. Lengthen the inseam by opening the pattern between A and B $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance the leg is bowed out. Straighten the inseam and the outside seam by reducing slightly at the inseam and adding the same on the outside seam.

Now cut the backpart according to the forepart.

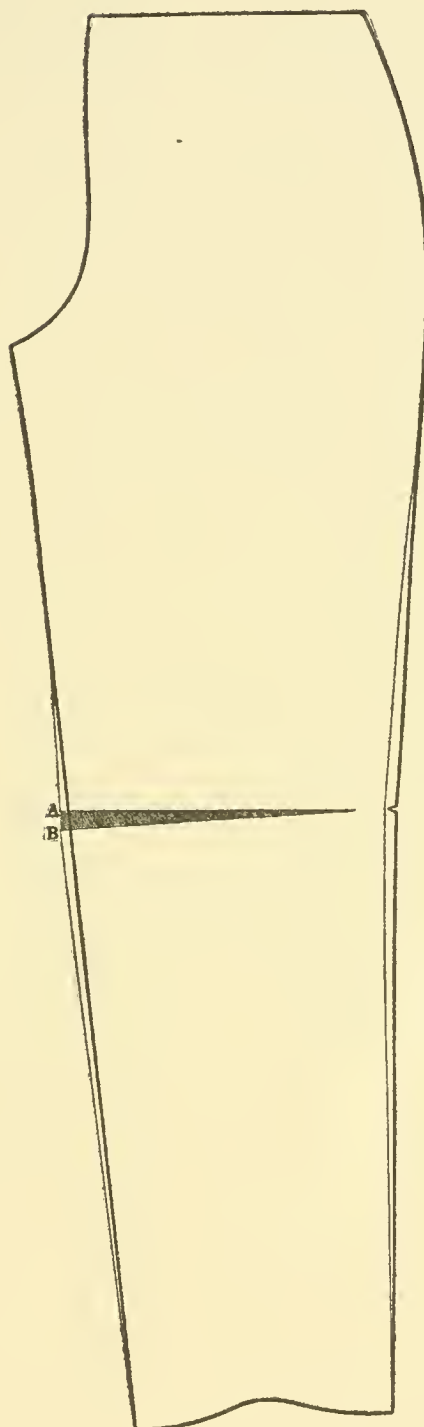


DIAGRAM 114A

DIAGRAM 115**BROAD FALLS**

The facing for broad falls are cut as follows:

After the side pockets are marked and notched on the forepart, mark C to D 1 inch.

F to H is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, H to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, F to G is the same. Shape the facing as indicated.

DIAGRAM 116**NARROW FALLS**

The narrow falls are cut as follows:

Line D—F is the center of forepart.

From D to F is the same as A to C.

Square back from F. From F to E is 2 inches.

Draw a line from D to E.

D to G is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. H to K is the same. Draw a line from G through K.

From K to L is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. H to J is the same. Draw a line from J to L.

Cut in the forepart from D to E and finish as represented.

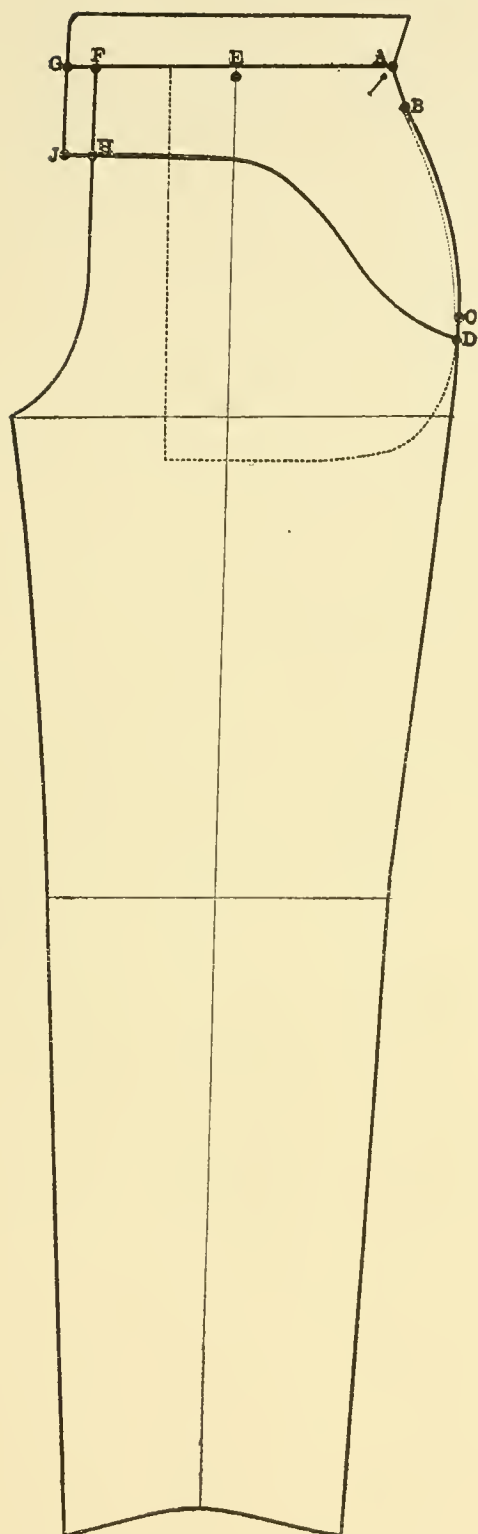


DIAGRAM 115.

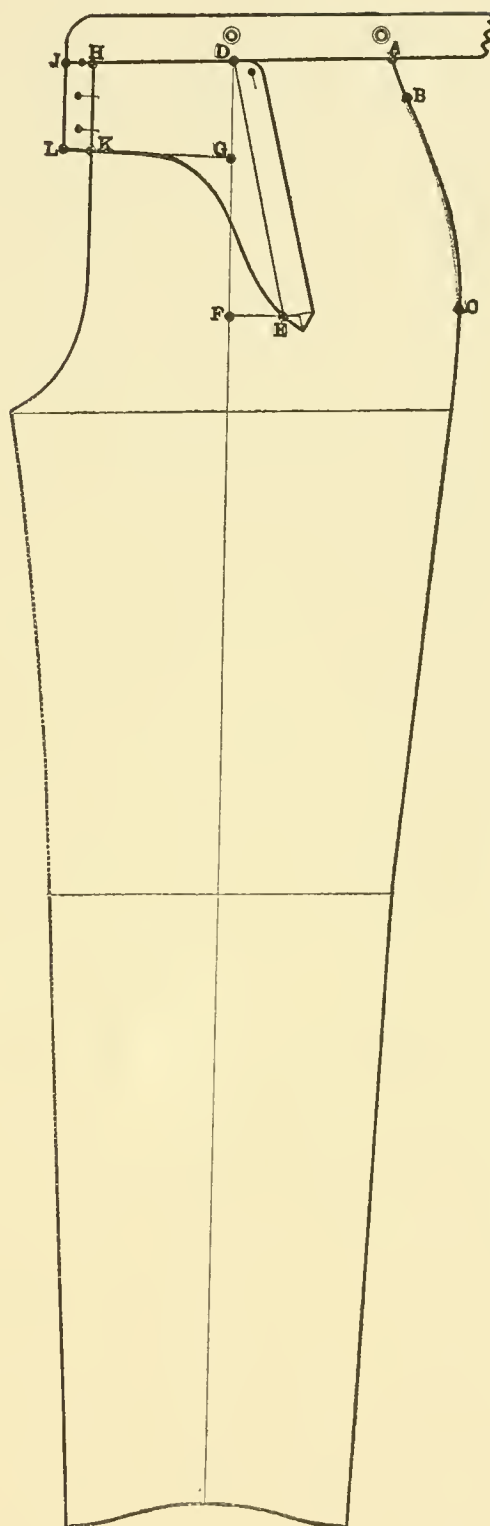


DIAGRAM 116.

DIAGRAM 117

CHILDREN'S COATS. SINGLE-BREASTED SACK COAT FOR A CHILD 4 YEARS OLD

The breast is 23 inches, waist 23 inches, and hip 26 inches.

For measurements, see table of proportions for boys and youths.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast; sink the armseye from B to 12, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to C is the waist length; C to D is 5 inches; A to E is the full length of the coat; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; from B to M is 2-3 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square up and down from M.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 inch; square up from P to get point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to T is 1-6 breast; T to U is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; from P back to Q is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; square down from Q and shape the back; from N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; square down from W; X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get 25; from A to U and M to 25 is 1-3 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 25 to G; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than U to S; 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast.

From 10 to 11 is $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 21 to D and 11 to 14, which is $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

From 14 to 26 is 2 inches; square up from 26 to get 19; draw a line from 19 through 14 to get 16; from 19 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart and finish.

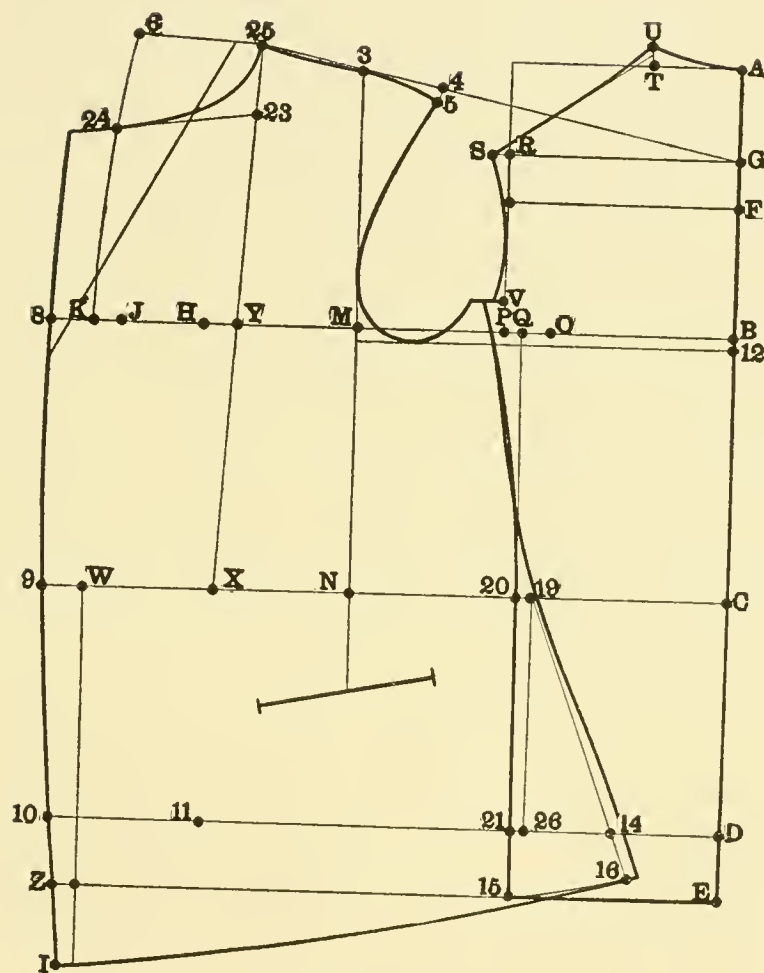


DIAGRAM 117.

DIAGRAM 118

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK COAT FOR A BOY 14 YEARS OLD

The breast measure is $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches, waist 28 inches and hip $32\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

For other measurements see table of proportions for boys and youths.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast measure; sink the armseye from B to 12, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to C is the waist length; C to D is 5 inches; A to E is the full length; F is half way between A and B, from F to G is 1-12 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down; from 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast; H to J is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches; J to K is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; from 28 to M is 2-3 breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; square up and down from M.

O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1 inch; square up and down from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to T is 1-6 breast; T to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; from P to V is 1-12 breast; shape the back as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25; from A to U and M to 25 is 1-3 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 25 to G; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than U to S; 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is $\frac{1}{6}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast; from 10 to 11 is 5 inches.

Apply the hip measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 21 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is $16\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

From 14 to 26 is 2 inches; square up from 26 to get 19; draw a line from 19 through 14 to get 16; from 19 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart and finish.

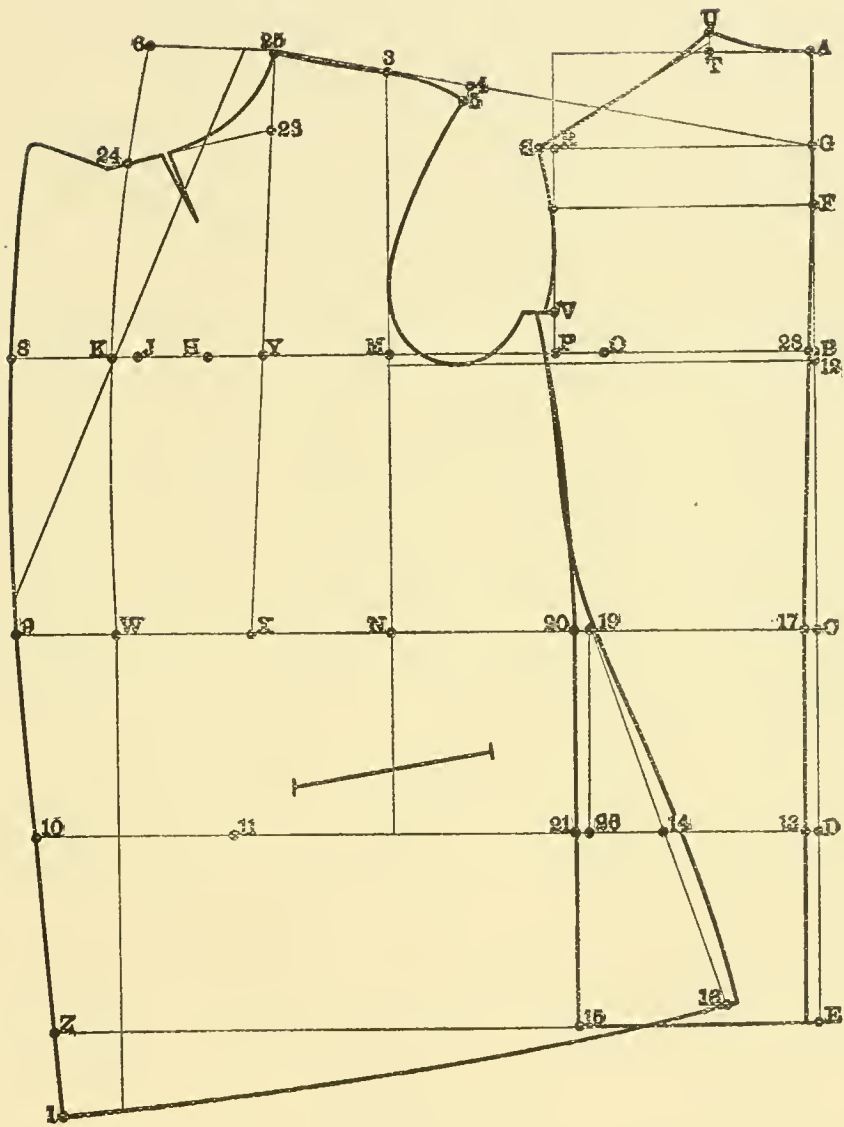


DIAGRAM 118.

DIAGRAM 119

SINGLE-BREASTED OVERCOAT FOR A BOY 8 YEARS OLD

The breast measure is 26 inches, waist measure is 25 inches and hip measure 28½ inches.

Increase the size of the overcoat 2 inches over the breast, waist and hip.

For other measures, see table of proportions for boys and youths.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is $\frac{1}{4}$ breast, 7 inches; sink the armseye from B to 12, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to C is the waist length, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; C to D is 5 inches; from A to E is the full length of the coat; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 of 28 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C, D and E.

From C to 17 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a line from F to 17 and square down; from 28 to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 14 inches; H to J is 1¾ inches; J to K is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; from 28 to M is 2-3 of 26 breast plus 1 inch; square up and down from M; O is half way between 28 and M; from O to P is 1¼ inches; square up from P to locate point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; P to V is 1-12 breast; from P to Q is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; square down from Q; from A to T is 1-6 of 28 breast; T to U is $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; shape the backpart as indicated.

From N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27 waist; square down from W to get point Z; from Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 of 28 breast; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25; from A to U and M to 25 is 1-3 of 28 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 25 to G; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than U to S; 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the shoulder and armseye.

Square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 28 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 28 breast; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 through 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 1½ inches; W to 9 is the same; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From 10 back to 11 is 3¾ inches.

Apply the hip measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from 18 to 13 and 11 to 14, which is 15¾ inches.

From 14 to 18 is 2 inches; square up from 18 to get 20; draw a line from 20 through 14 to get 16; from 20 to 16 is the same length as 20 to 15; shape the side and bottom of forepart and finish.

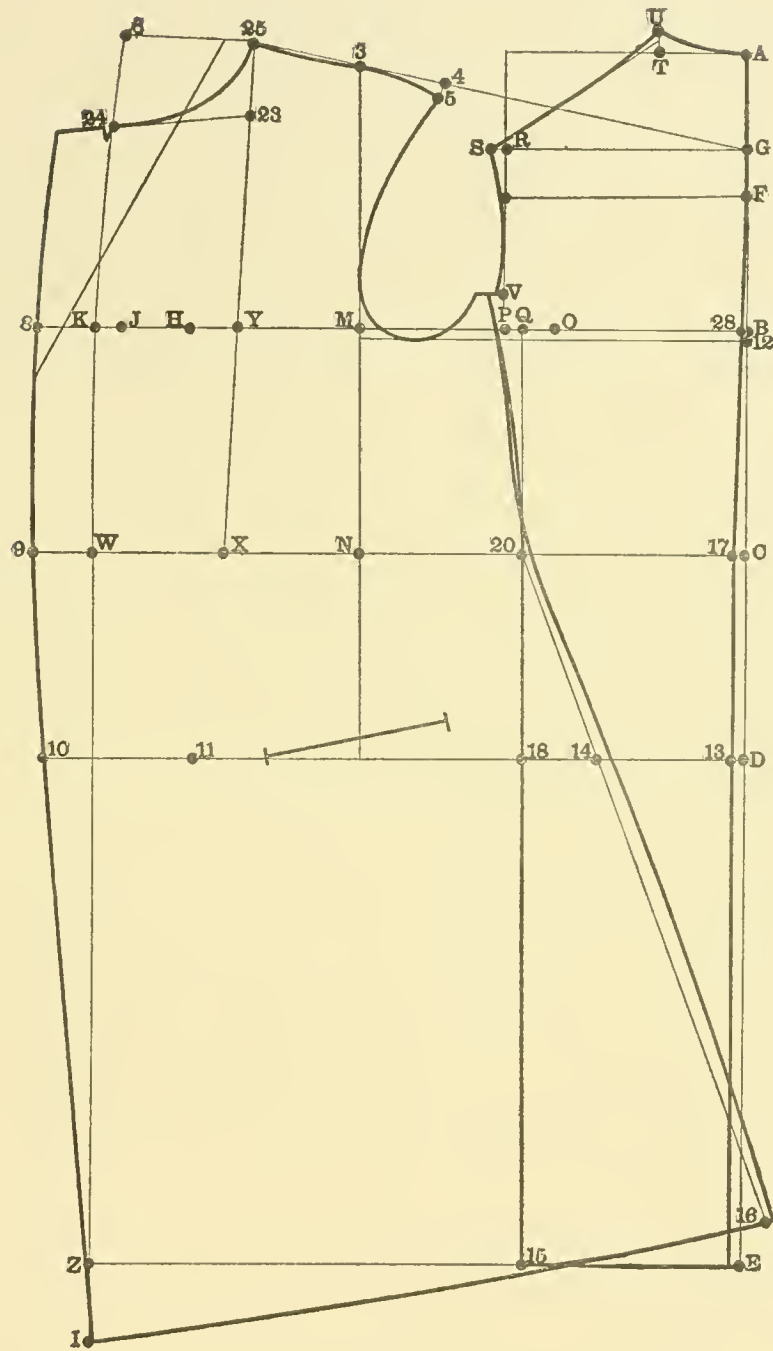


DIAGRAM 119.

DIAGRAM 120

DOUBLE-BREASTED, FULL-BACK, OVERCOAT FOR A BOY 12 YEARS OLD

The breast measure is 29 inches, waist measure 27 inches.

Add 2 inches to the breast and waist measures. For other measurements see table of proportions for boys and youths.

Draw line A—E and square out to T.

From A to B is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 31 breast; sink the armseye from B to 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; A to C is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than the waist length; to E is full length; F is half way between A and B; from F to G is 1-12 of 31 breast; square out from G, F, B, 12, C and E.

From B to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ breast, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H to J is 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; J to K is 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch; from B to M is 2-3 of 29 breast plus 1 inch; square up and down from M.

O is half way between B and M; from O to P is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; square up from P; this locates point R; from R to S is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; from A to T is 1-6 of 31 breast; T to U is 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch; draw a line from T to S; from N to W is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 29 waist; square down from W to get point 27; point X is half way between N and W; point Y is half way between M and J; draw a line from X through Y to get line 25; from A to U and M to 25 is 1-3 of 31 breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from 25 to G; from 25 to 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than U to S.

From 4 to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; shape the back, shoulder and armseye.

Point L is where the armseye crosses the breast line; square down from L; this locates point 15; from L to 18 is 12 inches; 18 to 14 is 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; draw a line from L through 14 to get 16; from L to 16 is the same length as L to 15; square forward from 25 by line X—Y; from 25 to 6 is 1-6 of 31 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; draw a rounding line from 6 to K; from 6 to 24 is 1-6 of 31 breast plus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 25 to 23 is $\frac{1}{8}$ breast; draw a line from 23 to 24 and shape the gorge.

From K to 8 is 3 inches; W to 9 is the same; 27 to Z is 2 inches; shape the front edge through 8, 9 and Z.

From Z to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch less than 1-6 breast; shape the bottom and finish.

THE COLLAR

From 25 to D is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line for the break of lapel from D up and down; from D to 33 is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch more than A to U; 33 to 32 is 1 inch; 33 to 26 is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shape the collar as indicated.

DIAGRAM 121

SLEEVE

The sleeve for children's coats is made as follows:

Measure around the armhole closely and cut the sleeve by the armhole.

Draw line A—F and square back to I.

From A to I is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the armscye; square down from I; from A to B is 1-12 of the armscye; B to D is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the armscye; D to E is the same; square out from B and D; from D to C is 1 inch; from C to H is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the armscye; H to J is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; draw a line from C to H; point G is half way between C and H; draw a line from E to J; from A to K is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the armscye; K to L is the same; from D to F is the sleeve length; from D to O is 1 inch; D to R is the same; F to Q is 1 inch; F to R is the same; place the square at G—F and square back to N; from F to N is the width of the sleeve desired plus 1 inch for seams; point T is half way between C and F; square back from T to locate point M. From S to T is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; U to V is the same. Shape the upper and under sleeve as indicated.

DIAGRAM 122

BOYS' TROUSERS

Boys' trousers are cut as follows:

For measurements, see table of proportions for boys and youths.

Draw line A—D and square out to I.

From A to C is the rise; C to D is the inseam; C to 2 is 1-6 seat; square out from 2, C and D.

From C to E is $\frac{1}{2}$ seat; E to V is $\frac{1}{8}$ seat; G is half way between C and V; from D to F is the same distance as C to G; draw a line from F through G to get 7; from F to N is $\frac{1}{4}$ bottom; F to O is the same; square up from E to get I; from I to K is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist; shape the forepart as indicated.

THE BACKPART

Extend lines G—7, I—K, 6—2, C—V and N—O.

From N to Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; O to R is the same; V to U is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; U to 5 is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; 2 to 3 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; from 7 to X is 1-6 seat; draw a line from X to 6; sweep from K to Y, pivoting at N; from X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ waist plus 1 inch; shape the backpart as indicated and finish.

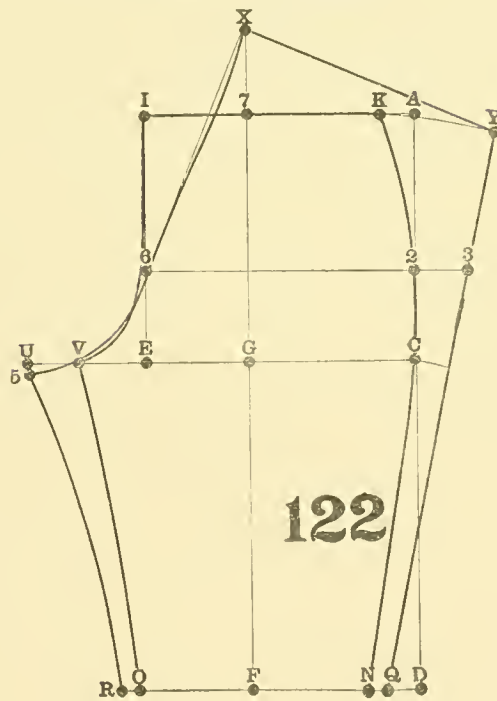
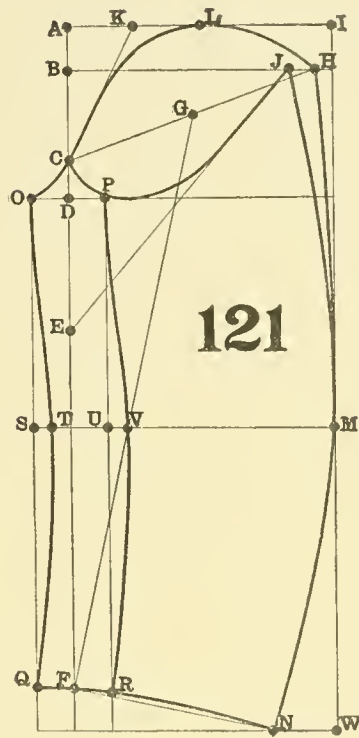


TABLE OF PROPORTIONS FROM NORMALS TO STOUTS

COAT					VEST	TROUSERS		
BREAST	WAIST	HIP	SLEEVE	COAT LENGTHS	VEST LENGTHS	RISE	WAIST	SEAT
34	30	36	17½	30	24¾	9¾	29	35
35	31	37	17¾	30¼	25¼	9½	30	36
36	32	38	18	30½	25½	9¾	31	37
37	33¼	39	18¼	30¾	25¾	10	32¼	38
38	34½	40	18½	31	26¼	10¼	33½	39
39	35¾	41	18¾	31¼	26¾	10½	34¾	40
40	37	42	19	31½	27¼	10¾	36	41
41	38¼	43	19¼	31¾	27½	11	37¼	42
42	39½	44	19½	32	27¾	11¼	38½	43
43	40¾	45	19¾	32¼	28¼	11½	39¾	44
44	42	46	19½	32½	28½	11¾	41	45
45	43¼	47	19½	32¾	28¾	12	42¼	46
46	44½	48	19½	33	28¾	12¼	43½	47
47	45¾	49	19¾	33¼	28¾	12½	44¾	48
48	47	50	19¾	33½	29	12¾	46	49
49	48¼	51	19½	33¾	29½	13	47¼	50
50	49½	52	19½	34	29¾	13¼	48½	51

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS FROM STOUT TO CORPULENTS

COATS			TROUSERS			
BREAST	WAIST	HIP	WAIST	HIP	SEAT	RISE
38	37	41	36	40	40	10
39	38¼	42	37¼	41¼	41	10¼
40	39½	43	38½	42½	42	10½
41	40¾	44	39¾	43¾	43	10¾
42	42	45	41	45	44	11
43	43¼	46	42¼	46¼	45	11¼
44	44½	47	43½	47½	46	11½
45	45¾	48	44¾	48¾	47	11¾
46	47	49	46	50	48	12
47	48¼	50	47¼	51¼	49	12¼
48	49½	51	48½	52½	50	12½
49	50¾	52	49¾	53¾	51	12¾
50	52	53	51	55	52	13
51	53¼	54	52¼	56	53	13¼
52	54½	55	53½	57	54	13½
53	55¾	56	54¾	58	55	13¾
54	57	57	56	59	56	13¾

For vest lengths add ¼ of breast and ¼ of height.

The short measures for the table of proportions for men are as follows:

Scye depth, ⅓ breast plus 3¼ inches; Waist length, ¼ of height; For fashionable waist length, add 2 inches; Strap, ¼ breast plus 3¾ inches; Blade, ¼ breast plus 3½ inches; For oversoulder use ⅔ of breast plus 6 inches.

Where changes are made in either the scye depth, strap or blade, for either stooping or over erect forms, the oversoulder is obtained as follows:

For example:

Scye depth 9¾ inches
 Strap 12¾ inches
 Blade 12½ inches

Total 34½ inches

Take one-half of the amount, which is 17¼ inches and add ¼ inch, which is 17½ inches.

Make no extra additions, as all allowances have been made.

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS

FOR

BOYS AND YOUTHS

COATS

AGE	BREAST	WAIST	HIP	WAIST LENGTH	FULL LENGTH	SLEEVE	WRIST
4	23	23	26	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	18	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
7	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	26	25	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$	13	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
11	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
12	29	27	31	14	23	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
14	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	11
15	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	15	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	32	29	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	26	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	33	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
18	34	30	35	16	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	12
19	35	31	36	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
20	36	32	37	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	29	32	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

TROUSERS

AGE	BOYS' VESTS	RISE	LENGTH	WAIST	SEAT	KNEE
4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	23	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
5		5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
6		6	7	24	27	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
7		6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
9		6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
10	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	31	13
13	22 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
14	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	14	28	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	24	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	14
17	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Bottom)
18	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	31	30	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	15
19	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	36	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
20	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	32	37	16

The short measures for the table of proportions for children's clothing are as follows:

Sleeve depth, $\frac{1}{4}$ breast; strap, $\frac{1}{3}$ breast plus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; blade, $\frac{2}{3}$ breast plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch,

Make no extra additions, as all allowances have been made.

A FEW REMARKS ABOUT MAKING COATS

The Canvas.—The canvas and hair cloth should always be cut on the bias.

SACK COATS

Sack Coats.—In sewing up the side seams hold the back easy over the blade straight to about 3 inches below the waist, and a trifle short over the hip.

The Shoulders.—The front shoulder may be slightly stretched from the middle of it, to the shoulder point and the back held easy over the same parts, but never stretch it for a stout person.

The Edges.—Always dip the stay tape in water and press before using it. When basting stay tape on the front edge, hold it short over the breast, and work the front edge in, so that the roundness of the breast is pressed in to the middle of the front and the edge becomes straight. For a stout person, hold the stay tape short over the most prominent rounding, which is over the waist. In all straight front coats, such as overcoats, double breasted sacks, or straight front sacks, the front edges must be worked in until they are straight.

The Sleeves.—In sewing up the front seams always begin at the top, and, basting on the upper sleeve, keep both upper and under sleeves even for about 3 inches; from there down hold the upper sleeve a little short to about 3 inches from the bottom, from there down hold them even. When sewing up the back seam, begin also on top, and basting on the upper sleeve, keep them both even to the elbow, over the roundness of the elbow hold the upper sleeve easy, and from there down even.

Before basting in the sleeves straighten out the armseye, and take a linen thread, draw in the back part of the armseye from the shoulder seam to about 1½ inches below the side seam, and press the fullness away so as to leave a pocket over the blade bone.

When basting in the sleeve, begin with the right one and placing the seam of the sleeve to the nick of the back hold it even to about 1 inch beyond the shoulder seam, from there on full the sleeve in until the front nick of the sleeve reaches the nick of the front; from there hold the sleeve even until you reach the part of the armseye that is drawn in with the linen thread and full the under sleeve in over it.

The Collar.—Collars are to be put in easy in the hollow of the gorge for normal or slim persons. A concave shoulder needs a longer collar than a normal shoulder. A stout person needs a shorter collar than a normal person. In either case, don't stretch the collar stand.

FROCKS

In basting the side body to the front, always begin and keep them even at the armseye and hold the side body a little short at the waist.

THE SKIRT

After the side seam and fish are sewed and pressed open, baste a piece of stay tape to the bottom, or the waist seam of the side body, so as to prevent it from stretching, after which baste the skirt on, beginning at the side, hold the skirt and side body even to the side seam; from there on for about 4 inches hold the skirt full, and from there on even to the front.

In sewing the back to the side body, begin at the armseye and keep both back and side body

even to about 4 inches from the waist; from there down full the back in about $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ inch; *don't stretch the side body* until after the back is sewed on to it, and then only just enough to make the back seam straight. Shrink in the side body half way.

THE PLEATS

The proper way to make the pleats is to put a baste in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or a seam back from the mark stitch, and press the roundness of the skirt in until the pleat is straight, press it open as if it were a seam. Pull the baste out and it is ready to be joined to the back.

The shoulder, collar and sleeves are the same as in the sack coats.

In double breasted frocks or dress coats all the seams are joined the same as the single breasted coats, except that the rever is held short over the breast and the bell shape skirt needs but little fullness at the waist.

VESTS

All vests cut by this system need no collar stand, as the stand is cut on the vest.

The Edges.—All the front edges are to be made straight with the stay tape, *i. e.*, they are to be worked in until the edge is straight and the fullness pressed in to the middle of the front.

The Shoulders.—The shoulders ought to be stretched slightly and the back held full over them. The collar, if there be one, should be held easy to about 3 inches from the shoulder and from there held short to about 2 inches from the front edge.

Double breasted vests, with or without collar, or dress vests with low openings should have stay tape laid around the opening and held short so as to prevent the edge sticking away from the shirt front.

Double breasted vests, and double breasted coats must have more breast worked in them than single breasted vests or coats.

TROUSERS

Avoid stretching trousers, except the inseam of the back part from the knee to the crotch, and that only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Any stretching on the forepart is sure to spoil them. Let the notches come together evenly; hold the forepart easy over the knee and the back part hold easy over the calf.

Peg top trousers should have the roundness from over the hip pressed in to the back. Let the forepart be held easy over the back part from the hip to the knee. Waist bands should be held a little short over the forepart, easy in hollow of the waist and even from there back.

The right fly should be held easy in the hollow of the crotch. Let all the shaping be done by shrinking. *Do not stretch.*

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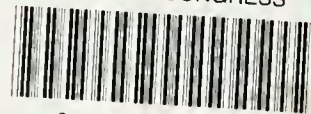
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